Cambria Freeman.

McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

LUME X. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1876. NUMBER 22.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. ADVERTISING AGENTS 41 PARK ROW, N.Y.

Advertising Contracts can be made.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
ENTENNIAL
HISTORY OF THE U. S.

most thrilling history makes selling book ever published. It full account of the Grand Centennial

Old, Incomplete and Unreliable being circulated; see that the book you 442 Fine Engravings and 925 Pages. circulars and extra terms to Agents. PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa.

at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

HE SUN
FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

the Presidential campaign will be and fully illustrated in THE NEW commend to candid men of We will send THE WEEKLY EDI- pages) post paid, from now till after 50 cents; the SUNDAY EDITION at the same price; or the DAILY (4 $2 00.

THE SUN, New York City.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

finger as tight as you can, that's turn more, that's gout," is a fa- of these two diseases. Though attack different parts of the believed to be a poisonous acid by the use of

rant's Seltzer Aperient.

and thoroughly. It is the sufferer from rheumatism

BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

D FOR SALE!

ACRES OF FARMING AND TIMBER LANDS; near the great in Putnam County, West Vir- purchasers. Soil good, timber excellent, convenient; title per- Terms accommoda- to J. L. McLEAN, County, West Virginia.

im-House Established in 1865.

IONS War of 1861

The law includes de- discharged. It in- contracted any disease, entitled. Great num- and should ap- All Soldiers and Seamen of the for any period, however and all widows of the Pension rolls, are requested

who enlisted in 1861-2 and 3 Send your discharges Business before the Officers' returns all just claims prosecuted I request for reply and return of GEORGE E. LEMON, Lock Box 47, D. C.

Captain Lemon as an honorable Practitioner.—S. A. Hurlbut, M. District of Illinois, late Maj.

name of this paper.

AT OFFER! During this month we will dispose of 100 NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS, of including WATERS', at lower NEW 7 OCTAVE $19 Terms, $40 NEW 5 OCTAVE and stool war- and $5 monthly until AGENTS HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

Cards, with your name finely We have 100 styles. samples sent for stamp. Brockton, Mass.

GUARANTEED to Agents, in their own locality. FREE. Address P. & CO., Augusta, Maine.

per day at home. Samples worth $1 & Co. Portland, Me.

EMOVAL!

SLAND & BINDLEY,

ARDWARE,

0 Seventh Ave.,

TTSBURGH, PA.

Doors below Grant Street, One and a half Squares from Union Depot.

the attention of Buyers to Stock [5-5.-3m.]

EABODY HOUSE.

LOCUST and NINTH Streets,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

places of amusement and car lines to and from the Centen-

proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, the past twenty years, and present leased the house for a term of newly furnished and fitted it will keep a strictly first-class accommodation for 300 guests. per day.

kept in the HENRY HOUSE, in the PEABODY.

n City Gun Works.

SHOT-GUNS, PISTOLS, and Am- for Black Hills parties and others. TACKLE, SPORTING APPARA- assortment at lowest prices at H. E. SCHULTE'S CITY GUN WORKS. Liberty Street, Pittsburgh. Illustrated Price List and Cata- information. Goods sent, [5-12.-1m.]

AL AND LIME for sale in large

EVAN MICHAELS.

THE BABY'S ASLEEP.

The girlish young mother starts up to her feet,
She knows well whose footsteps sound out in the street,
And flies, in her dread of a noise-walking shock,
To open the door ere her husband can knock,
But yet, ere she ushers him into the room,
How softly she whispers this fiat of doom—
'Be careful, tread softly, and silence pray keep,
Because the sweet cherub, the baby's asleep."

They take tea together, and quietly chat
Of friends and relations, of this thing and that,
But chiefly of baby, a favorite theme,
That keeps the wife's features with pleasures agleam;
Yet often she gives a fond glance to the spot
Where baby's asleep in its wickerwork cot;
A stir, the least sound, makes her mother-heart leap,
And anxious she looks to where baby's asleep.

She clears tea away, and how noiseless she moves,
Like well-kept machine in its nice-fitting grooves;
She comes and she goes with the tenderest grace,
There's joy in her movement, yet care in her pace;
She knows it is right buoyant spirits to curb,
For boisterous glee the baby's rest will disturb;
And often she'll pause, and with gentleness peep
To see if there's comfort where baby's asleep.

Oh, blest is the wife full of motherly care,
For sure her child harvest few wild weeds will bear;
A fig for a woman who raves of her "rights,"
She knows not her sex's divine heart delights;
She knows not the pleasure, the heavenly bliss,
The rapture ecstatic, a soul-stirring kiss;
On timorous tiptoe she never doth creep,
And, angel-like, hover where baby's asleep.

THE STORY OF A WILL.

'Thrown off his horse and killed!' I read, in this city weekly paper just issued, as I sat in my law office one morning in Wellington, the county seat of a certain Franklin county.

It was on Thursday morning, in September; and the paragraph went on to say that on Wednesday morning, Stephen Edwards, a wealthy old farmer, who had lived near a place called the Cross Roads, three or four miles from Wellington, was found dead on the road, within half a mile of his house, and the appearances indicated that he was thrown from his horse and killed on Tuesday night, on his way home from the latter place.

'Why, I declare!' I said to myself. 'It was only the day before yesterday that I wrote his will, and it was signed and witnessed here in my office. How singular! Killed that very night!'

Mr. Edwards was a somewhat singular man. I knew that he changed his mind often, for I had drawn several wills for him. In this last one, which I now very emphatically declared should be the last, he had bequeathed the bulk of his wealth to a dissipated nephew, Ross Edwards, reserving barely enough for his only daughter to make the will valid. He did not tell why, and it was no part of my business to ask him, but I wondered at it.

I had scarcely finished reading the paragraph relating to the accident, when Mr. Brush, the constable, stepped in. He was not a very learned man, and was very excitable, and entertained a keen sense of the solemnity of his duties as an officer.

'Have you heard about Edwards?' he asked.

'I have just read of it,' I replied; 'it is a sad thing.'

'Well, there is a suspicion of something about it.'

'Ah! how so?' I asked.

'You drew his will, didn't you?'

'In favor of Ross?'

'Yes.'

'I did. What is wrong about it?'

'Why, his daughter Lucy has come into town this morning, and got a warrant out to arrest her cousin Ross, on suspicion of murder. She says he knew that the will was to be made in his favor that day, and as the old man had changed his mind so often, and might do it again, she believes that he waylaid and murdered him, so as to make sure of the property. You know Ross is called a hard case. It's suspicious?'

'It looks bad,' I replied.

'It does so. Well, I have a warrant for his arrest, and I am going to ride out to the Cross Roads and get him. Will you go along? You are a lawyer, and I would like you to go along. You might notice things that I wouldn't.'

'Yes, I'll go with you,' I said; 'wait just a minute.'

I had a horse, which I soon saddled and bridled, and in a few minutes Mr. Brush and I were galloping away over the country towards the Cross Roads, a place that aspired to be a village on account of its having a post-office, grocery store, and three or four dwelling houses.

'By the way,' said the constable, as he rode along; 'did Edwards leave his will in your care?'

'No; he took it with him.'

'Was it found in his pocket?'

'I didn't ask the girl; but we'll know when we get there. He won't be buried until an investigation is made. The coroner is coming to-day.'

We learned on the way that Ross Edwards made his quarters at the Cross Roads tavern; and when we arrived at the little two story building, we saw him sitting on the porch, reading the county newspaper. He did not seem to notice us dismounting, and we had secured our horses at the hitching-post and stepped upon the piazza before he was aware of our presence.

'Ross Edwards,' said Mr. Brush, in a very impressive tone, as he laid his hand on the startled man's shoulder, 'I arrest you for the murder of your uncle, Stephen Edwards, whom you waylaid on Tuesday night, and knocked from his horse with a club, to secure the immediate benefit of his will.'

Grave as the occasion was, I could scarcely keep from smiling at this pompous speech; but I think Mr. Brush had mentally prepared and committed it to memory on the way. It was the first time he had been called upon to arrest a man on charge of murder, and he evidently intended to make the most of it.

Ross Edwards looked up into the constable's face, then attme, with apparent surprise; after which he turned pale, and seemed trying to speak though unable to utter a word.

'I'm sorry,' said Mr. Brush, in a less official tone, 'and I hope the charge may prove false, but I must do my duty. Your cousin Lucy made the complaint, and got the warrant out. Here it is;'—and he began to read—'Commonwealth of—'

'Never mind reading it,' interrupted Ross Edwards, recovering his self-possession, and speaking very calmly. 'I know what a warrant is, and I know you are the constable. I will go with you at once; but rest assured there is some mistake about this.'

He arose and put on his hat as he spoke.

'I hope it will turn out so,' said Mr. Brush.

'Ross,' said I—for I had often addressed him by his first name—'do you happen to know that your uncle made a will in your favor?'

'No,' he replied, coolly.

'You don't?'

'No, I don't know that he did so. He told me a few days ago that he would. He had a quarrel with Lucy, who has a violent temper, and he said that I should be his heir. He told me that she did not treat him with either affection or respect, and he was determined that she should not become wealthy at his death; that's all I know about it.'

'Then you don't know that he made a will?'

'No; I never saw him alive after that—Tuesday morning, I think.'

When the coroner arrived, we proceeded to Edwards' house, where the usual inquest was held.

The country physician testified that death had resulted from a fracture of the skull with some blunt instrument.

A neighbor—one or two men who found the body—testified that he found near by it a round stone, of three pounds weight, stained with blood.

I testified concerning the will.

Ross Edwards again admitted that his uncle had told him that he would make such a will; that he knew he often changed his mind; yet he denied that he had any knowledge of the murder.

'Where were you the early part of Tuesday night?' asked the coroner, eyeing him sharply.

'Let me see: I took a walk across the fields to the river, and had a swim. I got back by 9 o'clock, I think.'

'Did you meet any one on the way to the river or coming back?'

'Not a soul.'

The verdict of the coroner's jury was unfavorable to Ross Edwards, and he was taken to Wellington, briefly examined by a magistrate, and committed to jail.

I remained behind to see if any new facts could be learned; and it is singular that the constable and the coroner, with the prisoner, had been gone half an hour before I thought of the will; then I sought the two countrymen who had discovered the body of Mr. Edwards, and asked:

'Were there any indications that he had been robbed?'

'Yes,' they both replied; 'the pockets were turned wrong-side out.'

'What! was the inside pocket of his coat turned wrong-side out?'

'Yes; and a memorandum book lay on the ground, nearly covered with dust.'

'Did you see anything that looked like a will—a good sized paper?'

'No; nothing but the memorandum book; it had a little money inside. We handed it over to Lucy, just as we found it.'

Here was a new and singular feature of the case. Where was the will? Had Ross Edwards been so stupid as to take it with him after committing the murder, to make sure of it? If so, it could probably be found in the room he occupied at the tavern, or even on his person; and that would be a piece of evidence that would establish his guilt beyond a doubt,

'Ah, how short-sighted men are when they commit crime,' I mused. 'Even the shrewdest of criminals are sure to leave some clue.'

I hastened back to Wellington, and found Mr. Brush,

'Did you search him?' I asked.

'Yes,' he replied, I took all his effects—knife, pipe, tobacco, and a pocket book with fifteen dollars and twenty cents in it.

'Nothing in the shape of a will?'

'No.'

'Had he any opportunity to throw anything away after his arrest?'

'No, I am certain of that, I watched him like a cat.'

'Then get out a search warrant and we will go to the Cross Roads and take a look at his room at the tavern.

This was done at once, and we went to the Cross Roods that afternoon, when we made a careful examination of Ross Edwards' room, and everything in it. No will was found, nor did any of his clothes show marks of blood.

'He must have been more cunning than I gave him credit for,' I remarked to Mr. Brush as we mounted our horses to ride back to Wellington. 'Where can that will be.?'

Within a month the County Court was in session, and Ross Edwards was tried for murder. Yes, and to the astonishment and indignation of everybody, he was acquitted. Not because the jury believed him innocent, but because the evidence against him was not conclusive.

'He is the luckiest murderer I ever heard of,' I said to several brother attorneys, and they all agreed with me.

Not long after Ross Edwards was set at liberty, the daughter of the murdered man called on me and said she desired to contest the will, and would place the case in my hands. She stated that her father was probably not in his right mind when he made his will; that he often had peevish spells; that he frequently flew into a passion about nothing; and that she had done nothing whatever to offend him on the morning that he started for Wellington with the avowed intention of making a will that would disinherit her.

Lucy was rather a handsome young lady, not over twenty-two, with black eyes and a clear complexion. Her manner was candid and earnest, and I was soon convinced that if her father had not been deranged, she at least believed him to be so, and I readily agreed to take the case. We were in consulation half an hour in reference to what witnesses should be summoned to testify to the old man's eccentrities of character, and she had risen to go, when I said:

'Why, how forgetful I have been! Unless the will is produced, there is no use contesting it.'

'Why, I have it!' she replied.

To my astonishment, she deliberately drew from her pocket and handed me a legal paper, which I immediately recognized as the missing will.

'Where did you get this?' I asked, almost with vehemence.

A puzzled look came over her face—a flush—then she turned deathly pale.

'Where did you get this?' I again demanded, as a fearful thought flashed across my mind.

She tottered a few steps, and sank trembling into a chair, and covering her livid face with her hands, ejaculated:

'Merciful heaven! What have I done!'

'What have you done?' I echoed, with some severity. 'I'll tell you, girl: you have murdered your father!'

'No, no, I haven't!' she said, frantically while she clasped her hands, and looked imploringly into my face. 'Oh, I didn't kill him! Spare me! Save me!'

'Spare you! Save you! Why?'

She dropped her face upon her hands and was silent.

'Answer me, girl!' I said sternly. 'Did your Cousin Ross kill your father? Speak the truth.'

'No,' she replied, beginning to cry.

'Then you did!'

'No, no, no!' she wailed piteously.

'At least you know who did?'

'No one did; he was thrown from his horse.'

'How do you know?'

'I saw it.'

'You saw him thrown from his horse and killed?'

'Yes.'

What mystery was here? Was the girl crazy? No, that could not be, for why was she so frightened? and, above all, how came she in possession of the will?

'Why did you try to have Ross hanged for murder?' I asked,

'Because I hated him.'

'How came you to see your father thrown from his horse?'

'Here she burst into a perfect convulsion of sobs and tears, and after a few seconds regained control of her voice so as to say:

'Oh, I'll tell you all! I might as well now. But they won't hang me for that, will they?'

'For what?' I asked, unable to surmise what was coming.

'I know I'm as bad as if I'd committed a murder,' she replied, 'but I did not kill him with my own hand. I knew that he had gone to town to make a will that would disinherit me, and it made me hate him and Ross both. He rode a fiery horse, and I made up my mind to frighten it, hoping, I confess, that it would throw him off, and I didn't care if it would kill him. So I went out in the road in the evening to wait for him. I knew he generally got home about nine o'clock, when he went to town, and I knew what time to go. I took a white sheet with me, when I heard him coming I wrapped it around me, and as he rode near I ran suddenly across the road directly in front of the horse. The animal was frightened, as I had expected, and instantly whirled and ran away; while my father was thrown violently to the ground, his head striking the loose round stone that was found near by. He did not move afterwards, and I took the will from his pocket and hurried home. I was foolish enough to think I ought to preserve it, and it has exposed my crime. It looks like a judgment.'

Justice to the innocent compelled me to have Lucy Edwards taken into custody so soon as I heard her astounding story.

She repeated the confession she had made to me, and the people were a second time amazed.

Ross' neighbors, who had refused to recognize him since his release from prison, and who had even talked of ordering him to leave the community, now hastened to take him by the hand, and say that they had never believed him guilty, and had constantly predicted that time would bring his vindication.

Ross was soon placed in possession of his fortune, but he was so generous as to make an effort to obtain the release of his unnatural cousin; saying he was determined to provide so liberally for her that she should not miss the estate she had so justly forfeited.

The singular girl, however, who seemed a strange mixture of cunning and stupidity, once more astonished everybody by escaping from jail one night; after which she set fire to the old homestead; but it was, happily, extinguished in good time. She then disappeared from the neighborhood, and was never heard from again.

* * *

THE BLACK IRISHMAN.

The story of the black Irishman, and Paddy's "scare of him," has often been told, generally shortened into a joke; but *Forest and Stream* claims to give the full account and the "authentic" one:

The islands of St. Nevis were captured and recolonized by the English shortly before the close of the Elizabethan era (as every body knows) and preserves to this day, as Ireland does, the continental mode of sounding the vowels in the vernacular, which was the Court fashion of the period. In other words, St. Nevis men "spake" with what we mistakenly term the "brogue," which was really the pronunciation of Shakespeare, Johnson, Massinger, as well as that of Raleigh, Dampier and Drake.

However, we are not going into the philology of the matter, but merely wish to explain what led to Paddy Geohagan's mistake two or three years ago. Paddy was coming over, by winter passage, in a ship which, meeting with disaster, was compelled to bear up and seek a leeward port for assistance. Accordingly she made St. Nevis, and put into repair and refit.

Glad of the chance to stretch their legs, after the protracted and boisterous voyage—though rather chagrined at the inevitable six weeks or so of detention before them—Pat and Judy gathered themselves up, and went ashore for a stroll in the strange tropical land, whereto the fates had brought them. All eyes and ears, they were passing along George street, when their attention was attracted by the cry of a negro vender of vegetables.

Of course the darkies speak the language of their former proprietors, and this fellow was bawling in a brogue that would have passed muster in the Cove of Cork.

"Swate par-r-rates! Swate per-r-rates!"

Pat stopped, aghast with astonishment at the familiar accent from such a mouth; besides, coming from the wilds of Connaught, he had never seen a negro before.

"Judy, darlint," he said, "but do yees hare that?"

"I do, agrah," she replied; "spake to him, in the name av wondhermint, an' ax where did he larn to spake like uz?"

Up came the crier.

"Av its plazin tu ye," began Paddy, "fwhere did yez come from, at all, at all?"

"Connett," answered the negro, innocently giving the name of a black village on the opposite side of the island.

"Connaught!" echoed Pat, as a horrible suspicion darted across his soul, "An' fwhat, thin, is your name?"

"Augustin."

"O'Gusdon!" screamed Judy; "me own maiden name! Och, the saints betune uz an' harram. How long bees ye here, thin?" and she clung to Pat for support.

"It's one wake yesterday since I kem over," replied the wondering islander.

Judy screeched, Paddy roared with despair, and both reeled against the wall, gasping.

"Ounly won wake in this baste of a climate an' black as the devil already!"

* * *

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—The first straw hat of the season appeared on Main street Monday afternoon. It was in the middle of the street. It was moving along on its ear, with every indication of a safe and speedy trip. A man was about five yards in rear of the hat. He was popularly supposed to be the owner thereof. He was bare-headed. He was going fast. His face was scarlet in color. He looked hot and embarrassed. Still it bowled along. So did he. Once it almost stopped. He slackened his speed. Then it turned over on the other ear, and shot ahead again. Then he picked up his feet more abundantly. Men in wagons stopped their teams to look. Merchants followed their customers to doors to look. People on the walk dropped every other subject and object, and bent all their attention on the chase. The hat went under one wagon, and then passed beneath another, and skimmed across the street, and finally brought up against a tree. The bare headed man, who had twice given up the pursuit, and had each time declared that he didn't care a snap for the old thing anyway, now put forth a third effort, and secured it. Then he sat it on his head, and pulled it down until the brim cracked halfway round. Then he got over a fence, passed through a yard, scaled another fence, and continued his way home by the same unostentatious route.—*Danbury News.*

Ancient Musical Instruments.

Some years ago Capt. Willock, when engaged in his researches among the supposed ruins of Babylon, found a pipe of baked clay about three inches long, which, by common agreement of antiquaries, is of Assyrian workmanship. This little object can hardly be less than 2,600 years old, and is probably the most ancient musical instrument in existence. It has two finger-holes, and when both of these are closed, and the mouth-piece is blown into, the note C is produced. If only one hole is closed, the sound emitted is E, and if both are open M is produced. Thus the notes of this instrument, which is believed to be the very oldest yet discovered, produced the tonic, the third and the fifth—that is, the intervals of the common chord, the notes which, sounded together, form what is termed by the musicians the harmonic triad. Here is at once established a certain coincidence between our music and that which must have existed during the Babylonian captivity—a coincidence which to be sure *a priori* reasoning might, go far to establish, but never so convincingly to non-scientific understandings as does the evidence of this insignificant pipe. The least observant student of the art remains found among the ruined cities of the Asryrian and Babylonian plains cannot fail to be struck with the evidence which they afford of a strong and widely diffused musical culture among the kindred races who inhabited them, The frequent introduction in mural paintings and bas-reliefs of instruments of music, the representations of concerts and long processions of musicians, the repeated allusions in the Bible to the musical habits and skill of the people of Babylon, all point to a singular development of the art of music. In the opinion of Rawlinson, the Assyrians were superior in musical skill, as they were in every form of culture, to the Egyptians themselves, and the Assyrio Babylonian music was, there is little reason to doubt, an early and yet a highly developed form of the Asiatic type of music—a type which possesses to this day most extensive and most characteristic developments among the slow-changing nations of Asia. If we are asked for more positive proofs of the advance of music among the nations, we point to the unmistakable evidence afforded by the constructional complication of many of their instruments, We have from among the ruins of Nineveh countless representations of the harp, with strings varying in number from ten to twenty-six; of the lyre, identical in structure, though not in shape, with the lyre of Greece; and of an instrument differing from any known to modern musicians. It was harp-shaped, was held horizontally, and the strings, six to ten in number, were struck by a *plectrum* held in the right hand; it has been called the asor, from its resemblance to the Hebrew instrument of that name. We find frequent representations of a guitar-shaped instrument, and of a double pipe with a single mouthpiece, and finger-holes on each pipe. Besides these, the Assyrians had musical bells, trumpets, flutes, drums, cymbals, and tambourines. Almost every one of these instruments, either in its original form or slightly modified, is in use to this day by some one Asiatic or African nation, The ancient Greeks adopted the lyre and the double-pipe; the former is still used by the Abyssinians under the name of kissar (Greek, kithara.) The double pipe the present writer has himself seen in use by the boatmen of the Nile. The guitar of the Abyssinians is probably identical with the long-necked guitar or tamboura depicted on both Assyrian and Egyptian monuments, and still in use all over the East, and even in Hindostan. The ancient Assyrian harp is remarkable for not having the "front pillar" which completes the triangle in the European harp, and this apparent defect of construction is characteristic of every sort of harp employed in Asia at this day. On Assyrian bas-reliefs we find representations of concerts, in which several of these instruments are taking part. In one, for instance, we see seven harps, two double pipes, a drum, and the above-mentioned aser.—*New Quarterly Monthly.*

* * *

PREPARING FOR THE FOURTH.—A patriotic Detroiter has mapped out his programme for the Fourth of July, and will adhere to it as strictly as circumstances will permit. It reads:

"Stay up all night to be O. K. for a national salute at sunrise. 'Rah! for liberty! Take a drink.

"Form in front of the City Hall at 10 A. M., and go and buy some lemons, for the children. Lager this time.

"Grand salute at noon, with fried eggs. Lemonade all around. Also some nice lean ham. Ginger beer is what makes a man love his country.

'Lick Jim Davis in the afternoon. P'leece no better'n you are on the glorious Fourth. Brandy is awful good.

"No shoving a lawn-mower around after supper. Go'n see the fire-works. Don't stand back for nobody, Yell some. Take some. Take rum if anything. Holler, Don't go home till you see the old year out. 'Rah!"

* * *

EGGS, it is said, may be preserved for six months if dipped in linseed oil and placed in a layer of sand so that they do not touch.

The First Appearance of Gypsies.

One day, four hundred and fifty years ago, or thereabouts, there knocked at the gates of the city of Luneburg, on the Elbe, as strange a rabble rout as had ever been seen by German burgher. There were three hundred of them, men and women, accompanied by an extraordinary number of children. They were dusky of skin, with jet-black hair and eyes; they wore strange garments; they were unwashed and dirty even beyond the liberal limits tolerated by the cold-water fearing citizens of Luneburg; they had with them horses, donkeys and carts; they were led by two men whom they described as Duke and Count. These two alone were dressed in some kind of splendor, and rode richly caparisoned horses; they were most courteous in manner; they seemed careful to conciliate; they talked among themselves a strange language, and they understood the language of the country. All they asked was permission to camp for a few days outside the gates. All the Luneburgers turned out to gaze openmouthed at these pilgrims, while the Duke and the Count told the authorities their tale, which was wild and romantic; even *had they invented* a story to suit their own objects, no other could so well have enlisted the sympathies of a credulous, kindly, uncritical and soft-hearted folk. Many years before, they explained, while the tears of penitence stood in the eyes of all but the youngest children, they had been a Christian community, living in orthodoxy, and therefore happiness, in a far-off country known as Egypt. Crusades had not been out of fashion more than two hundred years, and people still told of dreadful things done in Egypt as well as in the Holy Land. Egypt, indeed, was about as well known to mediæval Europe as it was to the Israelites under the Judges. The strangers came from Egypt. It was the land of the Phœnix. It was not far from the dominions of Prester John. It was the country of the Saracen and the Infidel. They were then a happy Christian flock. To their valley came the Saracens, an execrable race, worshiping Mahound. Yielding, in an evil hour to the threats and persecutions of their conquerors, they—here they turned their faces and wept aloud—they abjured Christ. But thereafter they had no rest or peace, and a remorse so deep fell upon their souls that they were fain to arise, leave their homes, and journey to Rome in hope of getting reconciliation with the church. They were graciously received by the Pope, who promised to admit them back into the fold after seven years of penitential wandering. They had letters of credit from Sigismund—would the Luneburgers kindly look at them?—granting safe conduct and recommending them to the protection of all honest people. The Luneburg folk were touched at the recital of so much suffering in a cause so good; they granted the request of the strangers. They allowed them to encamp; they watched in curiosity while the black tents were pitched, the naked babies rolled out on the grass, the donkeys tethered, and the brass kettle slung over the newly-kindled fire; then they went home. The next day the strangers visited the town. In the evening a good many things were missed, especially those unconsidered trifles which a housewife may leave about her doorway. Poultry became suddenly scarce; eggs doubled in price; it was rumored that purses had been lost while their owners gazed at the strangers; cherished cups of silver were not to be found. Could it be that these Christian penitents, these remorseful backsliders, these seekers after holiness, these interesting pilgrims, so gentle of speech, so courteous and humble, were cut-purses and thieves? The next day there remained no longer any doubt about the matter at all, because the gentle strangers were taken in the act, red-handed. While the Luneburgers took counsel, in their leisurely way, how to meet a case so uncommon, the pilgrims suddenly decamped, leaving nothing behind them but the ashes of their fires and the picked bones of the purloined poultry. Then Dogberry called unto him his brother Verges, and they fell to thanking God that they were rid of knaves. This was the first historical period of gypsies. It was a curious place to appear in. The mouth of the Elbe is a long way from Egypt, even if you travel by sea, which does not appear to have been the case; and a journey on land not only would have been infinitely more fatiguing, but would, one would think, have led to some notice on the road before reaching Luneburg. There, however, the gypsies certainly are first heard of, and henceforth history has plenty to say about their doings.—*Temple Bar.*

* * *

THE phrase, "acknowledge the corn," is variously accounted for, but the following is the true history of its origin: In 1828 Andrew Stewart, M. C., said in a speech that Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky sent their hay-stacks, corn-fields and fodder to New York and Philadalphia for sale. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, called him to order, declaring that those States did not send hay-stacks or corn-fields to New York for sale. "Well," asked Stewart, "what do you send?" "Why, horses, mules, cattle and hogs." "Well, what makes your horses, mules, cattle and hogs? You feed a hundred dollars worth of hay to a horse, you just animate and get upon the top of your hay stack and ride off to market. How is it with your cattle? You make one of them carry fifty dollars' worth of hay and grass to the Eastern market; how much corn does it take at thirty cents a bushel to fatten it?" "Why, thirty bushels." "Then you put that thirty bushels into the shape of a hog and make it walk off to the Eastern market." Then Wickliffe jumped up, and said: "Mr. Speaker, *I acknowledge the corn.*"

* * *

IT is said that the oldest church edifice in America, excepting a Catholic church in St. Augustine, is St. Luke's, Isle of Wight county, Va., about five miles from Smithfield. It was built as early as 1635, and after being roofless for a century, the present roof was put on somewhere between 1830 and 1835. It is now used for worship, and the grounds around it are used for burial. Its thick walls and high tower are still very strong.

* * *

A MAN lectured in Cincinnati the other night and alluded to the fact that Thackeray hadn't endowed his female characters with much brains. Then wiping off his chin he said he didn't know Thackeray was to blame, as the Almighty had set him the example. The Cincinnatians waited for him at the door with a club.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - June 16, 1876.

Democratic County Ticket.

STATE SENATOR:
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Ebensburg.
(Subject to District Conference.)
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN DOWNEY, Johnstown.
JAMES J. THOMAS, Carroll Twp.
SHERIFF:
JOHN RYAN, Cambria Borough.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JOHN FLANAGAN, Stony Creek Twp.
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.
POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
ISAAC N. WISSINGER, Blacklick Twp.
JURY COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH CRAMER, Allegheny Twp.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* says that Gen. Hawley respected the American Sabbath by closing the Centennial on Sunday last and going to Cincinnati. He went whooping across the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio on that day, singing the praises of Grantism, which pious pilgrimage sanctified the Sabbath fully as much if not more so than the closing of the Centennial buildings.

◆

THE New York *World* intimates that some ugly developments are forthcoming about Darling's operations in getting up charges against Speaker Kerr. Very few people honestly believe otherwise than that they were concocted to serve some other end than those of justice, and a confirmation of it is hardly needed except to fix the odium of the conspiracy where it properly belongs.

◆

IN the two months immediately preceding the Presidential election, which the Pittsburgh *Commercial* assures us with a great deal of gravity will take place on the same day, November 7th, in all the different States of the Union, as if it had ever been otherwise, State officers will be elected in Arkansas, Vermont, Maine, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and Georgia. The first three States named will hold their elections in September, and the last three in October.

◆

THE Congressional committee whose duty it was to investigate and pass upon the charges preferred against Speaker Kerr by the witness Harney, have presented an unanimous report, signed by the Republican as well as the Democratic members of said committee, in which Mr. Kerr is fully exonorated from all taint or suspicion of corruption in the matter charged, and his vile accuser to all intents and purposes convicted of the heinous crime of perjury.

◆

PRESIDENT GRANT, who it will be remembered struck the keynote of the present anti-Catholic agitation in his celebrated Des Moines speech, came down from his high horse sufficiently on Tuesday last to visit, in accordance with an invitation extended, the Academy of Notre Dame, in Baltimore, on which occasion he dined with Archbishop Bailey and many other distinguished clergymen and citizens of the Catholic faith. How true it is that the world moves.

◆

EX-SPEAKER BLAINE was taken suddenly ill in Washington city on Sunday morning last, just as he and his wife had entered the vestibule of the Congregational church, and had to be removed to his home, where he lay for several hours in an unconscious condition, but has since fully recovered his senses and is now rapidly convalescing. Sun stroke, superinduced by overwork, excitement, and loss of sleep, is said by his physicians to have been the cause of his illness.

◆

THE Republican national convention now in session at Cincinnati consists of two delegates from each Congressional district in the United States, and four delegates at large from each State, the latter representating double the number of Senators each State has in Congress. The Democratic national convention, which meets at St. Louis on the 27th of the present month, will be made up of delegates selected on the same principle, but in the latter body each delegate will be entitled to only one-half a vote, and if the rule which has been recognized in Democratic national conventions for the last forty years holds good, two-thirds of the votes cast will be necessary to a choice, while in the former each delegate is entitled to a full vote and a majority of the ballots cast will be sufficient to nominate. Each convention makes its own rules.

◆

AN organization styling itself the National Executive Committee of the American Alliance has just issued an address to the voters of the United States, in which it urges the immediate formation of a new Know Nothing party, the leading features of which shall be undying hostility to the Catholic Church and the exclusion of all foreigners, and especially Catholic foreigners, from the right of suffrage until they have been twenty-one years in the country. The wiseacres who are at the head of this proscriptive movement do not for the present advise the nomination of candidates exclusively on the platform enunciated, but counsels, aye pledges, the support of its adherents to any candidate for President who will take kindly to the principles laid down by these enlightened and liberal minded gentlemen. The day for such discreditable schemes has long gone by, and the present movement, like all of the same character which have preceded it, will soon sink into well merited oblivion, if indeed it should ever acquire sufficient weight to carry it down to the full depth of political dishonor.

THE following extract from a speech recently delivered by Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, on the Emma mine swindle, will serve as a companion piece to the speech of Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, on the Belknap impeachment, a portion of which was published by us two weeks ago:

"The spirit abroad is the spirit of reformation. The people are determined to bring back the better era of the Republic in which, when men consecrated themselves to the public service, they utterly abnegated all selfish purposes; when public officers rejected gifts as dishonoring alike to the giver and the taker; when Presidents and great officers of state as a rule retired to honorable poverty; when Franklin with his modest income and his uncourtly costume, even though he had a thrifty mind, rejecting all thought of gain while employed in the public service, was held in more honor than the proudest ambassador of the proudest empire; when John Quincy Adams sold his bank shares before he would take his seat in Congress, lest his vote might be called in question; when members of Congress knew not the mysteries of Credit Mobilier; when members of the Cabinet were selected because they were statesmen, "honest, capable, faithful," and not because of their skill in handling party politics; when to be summoned into the public service was a priceless honor and not an opportunity for private gain; when a civil service system practically existed in the Government, because it had not yet been formulated into the perfunctory platforms of party; when a change of administration did not inaugurate a disgraceful scramble for place, and the fatal doctrine "to the victors belong the spoils" had not yet been invented; when the idea of a trust was the subordination of the trustee and all his personal interests to the rightful claims of those for whom he acted; when lawyers were not accustomed to speculate upon the rights of their clients, when vendors were not suffered to profit by false representations; when the honor and fame of the nation were dear and greater than the reputation or the fortune of any citizen; when degenerate men who were willing to barter away the national honor in foreign lands in exchange for private gains, however great, would have been gibbeted for the general execration."

◆

JACOB THOMPSON, Secretary of the Interior under Buchanan, has been sued for a claim aggregating one million of dollars, which amount it is alleged was abstracted by him during his administration of the affairs of said office. The suit has been brought by Hon. Zachariah Chandler, the present Secretary of the Interior, and is probably intended to distract public attention from the disclosures now being made to the great discredit of Republican Congressmen and office-holders generally. Be that as it may, we join with the Pittsburgh *Post* in expressing the hope that the matter will be thoroughly investigated. If Thompson took the money he ought to be compelled to refund it, which it is said he is abundantly able to do, and the fact that a Republican Committee of Congress in 1861 fully investigated the charge and unanimously exonerated him from all blame, should not be allowed to stand in the way; for it is possible the Republican committee like Republicans generally, didn't tell the truth about Thompson simply because he was a Democrat. But aside from that, it is high time the people should get their own, and if Thompson has any money which of right belongs to the public treasury the fact that he is not a radical thief will no doubt hasten rather than retard the effort now being made to compel him to shell out.

◆

GEN. HARRY WHITE, the hero of a thousand battles which have never yet been fought, and an original and well known inflationist of the wind-bag order, has been virtually renominated for Congress by the primary action of the Republicans of Indiana, Armstrong, Jefferson, Clarion and Forest counties, and as the Democrats of the same district have once more pitted against him Hon. George A. Jenks, who in 1874 beat the aforesaid White nearly if not quite five hundred votes, the contest promises to be an exceedingly lively one. With an acceptable candidate the district is good for a Republican majority of one thousand or thereabouts on a full party vote, but, as the Philadelphia *Times* remarks, Jenks is one of the few new Democratic members who have greatly strengthened themselves by public service, and he will make the contest at least doubtful even in a Presidential year. He is stronger than his party, while White is weaker than his party, mainly because he is a chronic candidate and moves in the sinuous ways of the small politician. It will doubtless be one of the hotly contested districts of the State.

◆

THE action of the House in regard to the charges preferred against Speaker Kerr by the fugitive liar Harney, while it is a well deserved vindication of a pure man and statesman, will, says the Pittsburgh *Post*, fall like a thunderbolt upon the miserable wretch who made the charges and in swearing to them forever blasted his reputation. But what must eventually be the feelings of the Custom House Ringsters in New York who made a tool of Harney? Those men are now in Cincinnati and will to-day play a prominent part in nominating a candidate for the Presidency. Having resorted to subornation of perjury to destroy the good name of Mr. Kerr, they are just the men to put forward a corrupt jobber for President. They will get their work in, too. They let nothing stand between them and the accomplishment of their ends. By the close of the week we will see the result of their labors.

◆

THE Republican national convention is in session at Cincinnati as we go to press Wednesday afternoon, but the general presumption is that a ticket will not be made before Friday, there being every indication at latest advices that trouble is brewing between the friends of the several aspirants and that the final result will only be reached after a long and bitter contest. As to who is the coming man there are all kinds of guesses, but the latest information seems to place Blaine in the lead, with Conkling, Morton and Bristow at his heels in the order in which they are named.

Speaker Kerr Exonerated.

NOBLE TRIBUTE TO AN HONEST MAN FROM A UNANIMOUS COMMITTEE AND A UNANIMOUS HOUSE—GRACEFUL CONDUCT OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The feature in the House to-day was the report on Mr. Kerr's case, submitted by Chairman Clymer. It was the unanimous work of the committee, and was adopted unanimously by the House.

The report states that, after a full inquiry into the facts, and after a thorough examination of Lawrence Harney, the only witness making the charge, of Augustus P. Greene and divers other witnesses, it appeared that, in 1866, while a member of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth Congress, Mr. Kerr did, in the exercise of his right or privilege, nominate Greene for an appointment in the regular army. The committee, however, had found no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that the charge as to the payment of money to Mr. Kerr was unqualifiedly false, and that Mr. Kerr stood fully exonerated from all implication affecting his personal honor or official integrity. The committee had found nothing in the whole progress of the investigation to impair or detract from the well-established reputation of Mr. Kerr for unquestioned personal integrity and unsullied purity. Mr. Clymer remarked that the conclusion reached was the unanimous judgment not only of the committee, but of the House and the country.

Mr. Danford (Ohio, and a Republican member of the committee) said that it afforded him real pleasure to be able to subscribe to the report, not because of the unfortunate illness of Mr. Kerr, but because it was an act of simple justice to that gentleman. He spoke of the unfortunate circumstance which presented itself at the threshold of the inquiry (as to Mr. Kerr, a Democrat, from Indiana, giving the nomination to Greene, a Republican, from New York), and said that had it not been for that circumstance the committee would not have deemed it worth while to even enter on the investigation. He was happy to say, however, that he had no idea that, so far as the corruption of Mr. Kerr was concerned, there was a single scintilla of truth in Harney's testimony. It was a falsehood taken advantage of by a bad man for the purpose of attempting to blacken the reputation of a good man. [Applause.] He spoke of these investigations, used by bad men like Harney, as being the very worst instruments that can be used in a country like this. The testimony of Harney was but the natural outgrowth of these investigations. Committees of the House had been seen this session mousing around and dragging the public life and private correspondence of citizens into publicity, publishing even the bank accounts of officials without charges and without specifications. He had thought at times that there was in some quarters a gratification when a public official could be smirched. The testimony was clear and conclusive as to the innocence of Mr. Kerr in the matter, but there was another thing that weighed on his (Danford's) mind about all those circumstances, that was the good name of Mr. Kerr, a name that has been borne without reproach for many sessions of the House. The strength of the political institutions of the country was in the good and great men whom they had produced, and he should be loth to believe that any man occupying the high position which Mr. Kerr occupied before the country would be guilty of such a charge. He hoped that the vote on the report would be a unanimous one, without a dissent in voice or heart, and that every gentleman on the floor who knew the Speaker of the House, as they all knew him and should know him, would join in wiping out this attempted stain on his reputation and on his character, and that they would by their action to-day enable Mr. Kerr to present to his countrymen an evidence that his name was as white to-day as it had been before the breath of scandal had touched it. It was the duty of the House to Mr. Kerr, as a good and upright man, to adopt the report of the committee without a dissenting voice, so that he might be in the future as he had been in the past, an honor to his country, a tower of strength to his colleagues and a comfort and consolation to his wife and children. [Applause.]

Mr. Hurlbut (Rep., Ill.,) made a brief speech in the same generous spirit, concluding with the remark that it is the unanimous voice of the people through their representatives that the ægis of a long and honorable life has protected him from the envenomed shaft of malice, that the cloud is removed, and that if his sun goes down it shall go down in full honor, and in the esteem of all honorable men of whatever party. [Applause on both sides of House.]

Mr. Garfield (Rep., Ohio) suggested that the vote on the report should be taken by the members rising. The suggestion was adopted, all the members, 210 in number, rising in the affirmative.

Mr. Garfield then asked that it be entered on the record that the report was adopted unanimously.

The Speaker pro. tem. directed the clerk to let it be recorded on the record as the unanimous vote of the House.

Mr. Leavenworth (Ohio) suggested as highly proper that the House should furnish to Mr. Kerr, in the most formal manner, a certified copy of the proceedings on this occasion, and he made a motion to that effect. The motion was agreed to, and the clerk was instructed accordingly.

◆

—A dispatch from Monticello, N. Y., says: At the last term of criminal courts in this county, George Moffatt and others were convicted as members of a gang of burglars and highwaymen who had operated for years in the northern part of Sullivan county, the convictions being based on the testimony of Annie Moffatt, a daughter of the principal of the gang. Moffatt was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. One of the prisoners was another daughter of Moffatt's, Mrs. Mary Brown, whose husband, Mark Brown, was hanged in this place a year ago for the murder of a man named Carr. Pending all these troubles the wife of George Moffatt died, and Annie Moffatt was left nearly alone. She is 11 years old. Since the trial she has been living in the town of Rockland. The other day she and Jennie Hamilton, the latter 14 years of age, took a dose of blue vitriol, and were found almost dead; but a timely antidote was administered. The Moffatt girl said she wished to meet her mother in heaven; Jennie Hamilton desired to kill herself because she and Annie were very dear friends, and she desired to see her dead sister.

◆

A YOUNG BORGIA.—Saturday morning Agnes Hill, a girl about thirteen years of age, attempted to dispose of her mother and stepfather, by giving them a dose of prussic acid. It is alleged that the mother a few days since chastised the girl for some disobedience and at the time stated, in a spirit of revenge she mixed a small quantity of prussic acid which she found in a cupboard with the coffee before placing it in the coffee pot, in preparing the breakfast.

Both the mother and the stepfather were taked suddenly ill after tasting the coffee, of which they took but little, and the girl on being accused, admitted that she had attempted to poison them. She was arrested and is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing. The girl is either misused at home or is of a very unruly disposition, as she has ran away from home several times.
—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

ROTHERMEL'S PICTURE.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, a Republican journal, says that "the newspapers of the country—those of the North, East and West, as well as those of the South—very generally and very properly denounce the majority of the art committee for permitting Mr. Rothermel's picture of the battle of Gettysburg to occupy a place in the American department." The *Inquirer* gives two reasons why it should not be there—one, its want of merit as a work of art, and the other, its offensiveness to thousands of guests who have been invited to visit the exposition. Mr. Rothermel was commissioned by a committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature to paint a commemorative picture of the battle of Gettysburg, paying him a price far beyond any that he ever before or since received for his work, or that his work, in this instance, was worth. Indeed, the *Inquirer* states, after it was painted and paid for, the Legislature partially declined to receive it, and it never has had a place allotted to it by the Commonwealth. The artist seems to have thought that he could best accomplish his mission by making his picture express nothing but sheer brute force, and by representing those who fought on the losing side as men of the most brutal and ruffianly type, and all those of the winning side as of the noblest and most heroic type. The *Inquirer* considers its presence in the art gallery as "an insult to all our Southern guests," and that, in addition to its glaring and monstrous defects as a work of art, "the art committee publicly declared that no picture illustrative of scenes in the rebellion would be accepted for exhibition."

◆

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.—*What is "A Newspaper" in Contemplation of Law.*—Another decision has just been rendered in regard to what in contemplation of law is a newspaper and as to the legal publication of legal advertisements. The case was before the Burlington county, (N. J.) court. A legal advertisement was published in a paper in that county, with a patent outside printed elsewhere, under which certain property was sold; and the question arose whether, 1st, the publication had been legally made, and 2nd, whether the title vested in the purchaser. The defendant to the suit, who had been divested of the property by the sale, put the plea that the sale of the property advertised was not according to the mode provided by the statute, which declares in New Jersey (and in Pennsylvania also) that all advertisements must be published in a paper *printed in the county and of general circulation in the county*—his counsel maintaining this had not been done, and hence the proceedings in the case were void and the title did not pass.

It being proven that the paper in which the advertisement was published was partly printed outside of the county, and had but little circulation in it, was not therefore a paper of general circulation, the exception of defendant's counsel was sustained by the court, and costs, amounting to $32.50, were charged to plaintiff in the case.—*Exchange.*

◆

MARRYING WHEREVER HE WENT.—For a hard-vizaged and tough-looking individual, one G. H. Parton, with half a dozen aliases, is the most talanted person in the art of capturing wives and spending other people's money that has passed this way for a long time. He went through yesterday on his way from Shelbyville, Tenn., where he was captured on Saturday night. While operating in New Madrid he was known as G. W. Wilson. He sold sewing machines, married a wife, and contracted numerous debts. Abandoning both the debts and the wife, he went to Helena, Ark, and there married another wife and made more debts and abandoning them, he went to Little Rock, Ark. This was in 1874. He set up as a sewing machine agent and contracted more debts; whether he took another wife or not is unknown; but one fine morning he and a span of horses, a fine spring wagon, and two new sewing machines were missing.

Parton was next heard of as a sewing machine operator in Minden, La. Soon after his arrival there he won the affections of a charming widow of not over twenty years, and after making her his wife he contracted debts to the amount of $3,000. He then fled. When he was caught in Shelbyville he was about to take another wife.—*Memphis Avalanche, 7th.*

◆

DISCOVERY OF A VALUABLE PAINTING.—Incredible as it may appear, there has been discovered here in our city of New Orleans "The Last Supper." *La Piece des Fieds*, a picture painted by Raphael shortly before his death, which occurred in the year 1520. Seven years subsequent to this date the city of Rome was sacked by the Spaniards, and simultaneously with the sacking the painting disappeared. It was believed the picture had been carried into Spain and that the captors had no knowledge of its authorship. Later on the work found its way hither, when Louisiana was a possession of the Spanish crown. It has perhaps lain here until the late discovery by the fortunate owner, Mr. C. J. O'Hara, No. 119 Carondelet street.

The Count de Turenne, who was here a few weeks ago, saw the picture and pronounced it genuine. He is said to be in treaty for its purchase by the French government. The painting had been rudely cut from its original frame and adjusted to one of smaller capacity. A fold in this way was made to extend itself all around the margin. Under this was found Raphael's own monogram. This and other proofs of antiquity and genuineness, as well as the work itself, may be seen by the curious at Mr. O'Hara's office.—*N. O. Picayune.*

◆

A HEARTLESS ACT.—The Philipsburg, Pa., *Journal* says: Thursday night the log cabin belonging to Andrew Felian, a Frenchman residing about two and a half miles from this place near Wise & Bender's saw mill, was burned to the ground. Mr. Felian heard the dogs making a terrible noise, and getting up to see the cause, discovered the fire. Taking a bucket of water standing near, he dashed it on the fire, and the flames flew up in his face and almost choked him. He found that coal oil had been used, and water only made it worse. He raised the alarm and then tried to get up stairs to waken the hired girl and some boarders, but found he could not on account of the flames, and then helped his wife and child out of the burning building. The hired girl wakened in the meantime, and barely escaped with her life. She was considerably scorched, having passed through the door which was all ablaze. Many barely escaped with just their night-clothes on, while others were more lucky. Everything in the house was destroyed. The oil was strewed all around the door of the cabin, and was the work of some evil-hearted incendiary. Loss, $600; no insurance.

◆

—A girl was found dead, hanging to a door with a cord around her neck, in Sullivan, Ind. Her behavior had not been good, and the supposition was that, getting thoroughly ashamed of herself, she had committed suicide. Nobody doubted the soundness of that theory until it was learned that a clothes line belonging to a neighbor had been shortened, and that the cut-off piece was the one with which the girl had been hanged. The neighbor had been her lover, and he has been arrested as a murderer; but whether he killed her, or only provided the means for her to do it herself, may never be ascertained.

News and Other Notings.

—Aiken and Ayling are the names of two Boston physicians.

The Republicans have their hands tolerably well filled with dirty linen these days.

—A baby born in Floyd county, Indiana, last week, had hair on its chin an inch long.

—5,515 is the weight of a Tennessee bullock now steering its way to the Centennial.

—Bayard Taylor says Machinery Hall is worth coming from the uttermost parts of the earth to see.

—If a bottle of the oil of pennyroyal is left uncorked in a room at night not a mosqueto will be found there in the morning.

—From Tokeo, Japan, comes the report that a type-distributing machine has been invented, which will do the work of ten men.

—A woman in Macon, Ala, had twins twice, and then triplets; and after the last lot her husband ran away, and has not returned.

—A San Francisco parrot has military qualities of a high order. It has brought a flock of pigeons to obey its orders and follow its lead.

—Mrs. Colonel Fred. Grant is the proud mother of a fine looking twelve pound girl, born on Wednesday afternoon at the Executive Mansion.

—A mummy in the Peruvian Department of the Centennial is said to be over four thousand years old. He'll keep until the next Centennial.

—Four eminent members of the Philadelphia Bar have given written opinions that there is no law to prevent the opening of the Exhibition on Sunday.

—The long agony is over! The Indianapolis *Journal* has heard from all the delegates, and announces that Mr. Morton will be nominated on the third ballot.

—Francisco Peralto, the Mexican, accomplished the feat at Suffolk Park Saturday of riding 150 miles in seven hours, using twenty-five mustang horses.

—A woman in Westfield, Mass., fought with her husband until the noise aroused the neighborhood, because he would not let her go to church and be confirmed.

—Senator Gordon, of Georgia, has written a letter urging that a fraternal reunion of Federal and ex-Confederate soldiers be held in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July.

—There was a torchlight procession in Dublin Saturday night in celebration of the escape of the Fenian convicts from West Australia. Mr. Disraeli was burned in effigy.

—Charles Taube, 63 years of age, committed suicide at Harrisburg on Saturday by shooting himself in the breast with a musket. Taube had been sick for several months.

—Both Hancock and Hartranft are born Pennsylvanians, and it is within the range of probability that the Old Keystone may furnish the heads of both Presidential tickets.

—A bill providing that no man shall act as a juryman in Texas who cannot read and write the English language has passed the Senate of that State with only five dissenting votes.

—The Emperor of Austria, having signified a wish to make a purchase at the centennial exhibition, his commissioners have selected a mantelpiece of Mexican marble, valued at $3,000.

—New Haven children are, on the Fourth of July, to march in the form of the United States flag, being dressed in red, white or blue, according to the part of the figure to which they are assigned.

—A meteoric stone, hissing hot, and a foot in circumference, hit in Northumberland the other night. It is supposed by the natives to be Venus' or some other planet's contribution to the Centennial.

—Three railroad laborers named Horan, Rearden, and Leary were killed by lightning whilst working on the Valley Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near Winchester, Va., on Saturday afternoon.

—A little fortune in itself is displayed in the Mexican department, consisting of a circular cake of pure silver, weighing over 4000 pounds and valued at seventy-two thousand dollars. Many are the eyes cast in that direction.

—Hon. John M. Francis, of the Troy *Times*, who has just got home, finds that a tour round the world with a few excursions off the straight path, necessitates a journey of 30,737 statute miles and ninety-four days on shipboard.

—Mr. Peter Orth, watchman at the Farmers' Bank of Reading for many years, died in that city on Friday night, aged 76. In 1824 he was one of the Reading volunteer soldiery who visited Philadelphia on the occasion of the reception of Lafayette.

—The grave of "Captain Moll Pitcher," who displayed such bravery at the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778, is at Carlisle, Pa., unmarked. It is suggested by the Carlisle *Volunteer* that the citizens place a memorial stone on it the coming 4th July.

—Three members of the police of Baltimore—two sergeants and one private—have been detected in a system of robberies which have extended over the whole district in which their stations permitted them to operate, and have probably lasted for years.

—On Wednesday afternoon, the last mail train ran over a horse and buggy near Harbor Creek, Erie county, which was being driven by a lady named Terrill, aged 77, and in an instant the horse and vehicle were torn to atoms and the lady was almost instantly killed.

—At Liberty, Montgomery county, Kan., two or three weeks ago, they hung a young man to a tree till he acknowledged stealing a $20 bill and then gave him 100 lashes for the theft. Next day the man from whom the $20 bill had been stolen found it at the bottom of his trunk, where he himself had placed it.

—Alfred D. Jessup, jr., a well known Philadelphian, was killed in a duel with a man named Davis, near Denver, Col., on Thursday. Jessup moved in the first circles of Philadelphia society, and was formerly connected with the book-publishing firm of Cowperthwait & Co. He was about 27 years of age.

—The gold in the vaults of the Bank of France at the present moment exceeds 500 tons in weight; in other words, it weighs as much as 20 locomotive engines of the first size. What were the treasures of Solomon or Crœsus to this? To trace the process by which this immense mass has, as it were, gravitated to Paris, would be no easy task.

—The heirs of A. T. Stewart are rapidly increasing in number. The latest census gives them at 2,000 and upwards. They may not succeed in breaking the will, though experience shows that few experiments of that character are entirely hopeless; but it seems quite probable that they will compel the executors to have it approved again.

—Three weeks ago Mrs. Sallie Faddis, an aged widow, who had lived for many years near Little Beaver, Pa., disappeared. The only other inmate of the house was a daughter named Rachel, who has been insane for some time. A few days ago the body of Mrs. Faddis, literally chopped to pieces, was found in a closet whose existence was not known.

—One of the Indian Princes who came to Calcutta to meet the Prince of Wales died the other day from hard drink. This was the young Maharajah of Puttiala. When he was 10 years old he succeeded to an income of $2,500,000 a year, and he died at the age of 24, worn out by dissipation. His two great passions were buying jewels and getting drunk.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of *Sixth* and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the [illegible] floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides [illegible] machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 30 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business, by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of [illegible] make it possible to please [illegible] away [illegible] perfectly [illegible] person."

V. "I suppose you have [illegible] different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have [illegible] each charged with its [illegible] thoroughly organized [illegible] in the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen [illegible]"

A. "With pleasure. The [illegible] ment for those who prefer [illegible] ready-made. The F[illegible] with its [illegible] The Shirt Factory, with [illegible] making our own fine [illegible] ming Department, itself [illegible] lar store. The Garment [illegible] Receiving Room. The [illegible] named before. The Special [illegible] ment. The Delivery Department [illegible] score of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough."

A. "I'm not half through. The [illegible] Department, with its [illegible] editing and publishing [illegible] Journal, circulating [illegible] (tell all your friends [illegible] Department, with its [illegible] Department. The Youths' Department [illegible] Children's Department, with [illegible] entrance for ladies. The [illegible] ment. The Chief Clerk's [illegible] its book-keepers and [illegible] ener's Department; [illegible] other offices of the firm [illegible] thinking, planning, [illegible] ing, registering, [illegible] and in a thousand [illegible] to carry on a business [illegible] ing to between $2,000,000 [illegible] nually."

V. "S-t-u-p-e-n-d-o-u-s!"

A. "Indeed it is! I [illegible] Cashier's Department [illegible] of retail sales [illegible]"

V. "[illegible] the house to buy cheap and [illegible]"

A. "Exactly! You have [illegible] people thronging here, [illegible] on low prices and [illegible]"

V. "What are the [illegible] much about?"

A. "Our system of business [illegible] price, no deviation; [illegible] A guarantee protecting the [illegible] money returned if the buyer [illegible] be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the [illegible]"

V. "Well, I thank you [illegible] attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure [illegible] maker & Brown's Oak Hall [illegible] ner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be [illegible] Good morning."

—A rival of Blind Tom has been found at Blount Springs, Alabama, in the person of James Harden, a negro from Baltimore. He plays the guitar and sings the most difficult music exceptionally well, and is also something of a composer. He has received no instruction, but is most emphatically a natural born musician.

—The arrangements for the celebration in Boston on the seventeenth of June, of the one hundred and first anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, include the ringing of bells and firing of salutes, morning, noon and night, in the Charleston district, a decoration of Bunker Hill Monument and other places of interest, concerts and a parade of the military companies.

—As James Carrigan, of Saratoga, N. Y., was dying, on Sunday night, the upper sash of one of the windows was lowered to give the patient more air. His daughter, Mrs. Seavey, sat by giving him ice. At midnight he died, and as he was dying a robin flew in, and resting on the lowered sash, gave forth its clearest notes, and at the moment of death the bird flew out into the darkness.

—Father Chiniquy, that firebrand ex-Catholic priest, has been arrested at Montreal on a charge of libel. This is his thirty-fourth arrest. He invited the officers to breakfast with him and then made them share in family devotions, reading the Bible and listening to his exposition of the martyrdom of St. Stephen as applied to himself, the bailiffs being likened to the unbelieving Jews.

—Mr. Wm. Holderbaum, of Beaver township, Crawford county, is the owner of a four year old cow which he thinks is a little better milker than the average. He weighed her yield of milk for seven days and found it amounted to 371 pounds, an average of 53 pounds a day. He says if any person doubts this statement, he would be pleased to have them come and see the cow milked.

—A man, his wife, and their four children tried to drown themselves together in St. Louis, but were rescued by a boatman. They were destitute, and the parents, after a deliberate discussion of the subject, had decided upon suicide. The oldest of the children, a girl of thirteen, had acquiesced in that determination, but the younger ones did not seem to comprehend the importance of the event.

—The authorities of North Scituate, Mass. are investigating a very mysterious case, which indicates foul play. A bundle of female apparel, spotted with blood, and with the appearance of having been violently torn from the wearer, was found in the woods in Hingham. They are said to resemble the clothes of Mrs. Wheelright, who mysteriously disappeared from her home in Beechwood district some three weeks since.

—Judge Libhart, of Lancaster county court, is in the possession of a parchment lithograph of the warrant for the execution of Charles Stuart, King of England, issued in January, 1818, signed by fifty nine officers of the court. It may not be generally known that Charles I walked and talked three hours after he had his cut off. If the reader chose he may read it "Charles and I walked and talked. Three hours after he had his head cut off."

—Ms. S. S. Hookey, of Lancaster, has shown the Intelligencer editor a very odd looking egg, laid by one of his hens. It is of the ordinary size, but of unusual shape, being an irregular oval, divided into two nearly equal parts by a distinctly marked line on the surface, presenting the appearance of having had a cord tightly drawn around the middle of the egg before the egg matured, and that the shell had hardened in that condition.

—Some time about the middle of March last, Theodore Stewart, son of Andrew A. Stewart, residing a short distance from Titusville, in Cherrytree township, Venango county, while out shooting at a mark with a gun, the gun exploded without apparent injury to the young man, but since that time he has been subject to severe pains in the head. The best medical advice was obtained, but on Wednesday last he died from the effects of the bursting of the gun, which no doubt caused concussion of the brain.

—Since Monday last, on Swinburne, Peckham & Co.'s wharf, says the Providence *Journal*, a very small spider has been raising from the ground to the roof of a shed a flint pebble twenty times as large as himself, and up to last evening it had reached a height of about five feet from the ground. It is slung in a web as skilfully and systematically as could be done by the most skilfully human hand. Two and a half feet higher will place the stone on the roof, from which the insect commenced its labors.

—A. P. Owens, Jesse Owens, John A. Murphy, Arch Randolph, Henry Davidson, white men, and Ike Doss, colored, were killed, Sam Mandy, white, mortally wounded, and James Murphy, white, severely shocked by lightning, on Monday afternoon at two o'clock, six miles east of Springfield, Tenn. The white men were gentlemen of high character, and their unfortunate death has cast a gloom over the neighborhood. They had been cutting wheat, and had stepped under a tree out of the rain, and were there struck by lightning.

—A destructive fire
frame building adjoining
building, in New Castle, Pa
o'clock Thursday morning,
its course the new City
under construction, the engine
some private property. T
mated at from $35,000 to $
surance upon the city property

—The Youngstown (O.)
Mr. Allen S. Bowman, of
ship, this county, probably ha
apple tree in the State. Th
in his front yard, and is the
cumference. The branches
measurement, cover, in a
line, sixty-eight feet of
Bowman does not know
whom, the tree was planted
it came into his possession
fruit each alternate year.
edly is the apple tree that
did not cut down with his

—When Admiral Porter
to Dom Pedro he said to him
honor of attending your wed
you did?" which was literally
Teresa, the Empress, is a
cess, and was married to Do
proxy in Naples. Admiral
young officer, who was wit
States fleet in the Bay of Nap
ent at the marriage, and wa
of our vessels which formed
cort of the bride out of the
vessel was on its way to
time, and reached the
time for Admiral Porter to
actual marriage of Dom Pedro

—About as sharp a swindle
has been brought to light,
noticed in the Urbana (Ohio)
recent date. A leaf represent
from a catalogue of works
in New Jersey, is sent to
the leaf, a work entitled "
of the Ministry" is marked,
$1 00. Accompanying the le
from a stranger saying that
ed contains severe reflection
preacher to whom the leaf
is notified that he may send
supposed, of course, that th
feel interested enough to send
the book—and here is where
comes in.

—Mrs. Stewart and Judge
arranged to build a splendid
Episcopal church to Mr. Ste
finest quarter of the Garden C
to be a tomb or mausoleum for
remains and a monument to
The structure is intended to
church, to be used as such
choose to attend it. The re
Stewart will be removed to it
in a vault connected with it.
will be surrounded with
seven hundred feet square,
ornamented with trees,
flowers, and be as attractive
art can make them. A hand
age will be built on the grou

—The recent escape of
Fenian prisoners from West
was, according to the
result of a carefully-planned
was fitted out in New Bedfo
teen months since. A vessel
in Charlestown for the expre
effecting a rescue. She wa
a picked crew and all the
to secure success, from fun
by the Fenian Brotherhood
the United States. Boyle O'
of the Boston *Pilot*, who wa
prisoner there at one time
escape, was the master spirit
prise, in which he had the
co-operation of some of the
of New Bedford, from which
sailed.

—The *Catholic Journal*
who come to this country
mistake in not engaging
pursuits. It says: If one ha
they devote to the unhealthy
employments they follow in
bestowed on the soil, not
material happiness of the
creased, but they would lay
of a state of future indepe
themselves and unborn ge
at the large and flourishing
Germans and Swedes who
the fertile plains of the We
look at the condition of a
the Irish in large towns and
what deductions you can
comparison.

—One of the curiosities of
says the Hays (Ks.) Sentinel
beds of chalk. There is a
built of chalk bricks at T
passes anything in the
have ever seen. The chalk
bricks, smooth and regular,
structure has a handsome
John Henry, the proprie
that he had some of the ch
a chemist of Chicago, wit
result: 99 per cent. was pu
cent. was limestone. This
exceeds the English chalk,
general use. Mr. Henry
in his vicinity there is an
of it—enough to build a
doubtedly western Kans
celebrated for its chalk

E CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,
IDAY, - - JUNE 16, 1876.

OCAL AND PERSONAL.

e, There, and the Other Place.

—It didn't rain worth a cent Wednesday noon.

—After Wednesday next daylight will begin to shrink.

—"Centennial Thoughts," if approved read, will appear next week.

—The best five cent cigars in the country be bought at Sultzbach's cheap cash

—Good calicoes, 6 and 8 cents per yard, new cash store of Pryce, Baxter, es & Co.

—Muslins are sold at from 6 to 12½ cents yard at the new store in Tudor's building in High street.

—One dollar will buy ten pounds of white or eleven pounds of good brown sugar, Pryce, Baxter, Jones & Co.'s new store.

—For reasons which most of our readers understand we issue our paper this one day in advance of the usual time.

—Silver-sod, Banner twist, bright and navy, fine cut, and all other kinds of ing tobaccos, just received at Sultzbach's.

—Smoking tobacco, snuffs, and everything that is desired by lovers of the weed, be found at Sultzbach's in great profusion.

—Pipes of all kinds, cigar tubes, tobacco ches, and everything else in that line, sale at Sultzbach's, cheaper than the pest.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* locates Dunnville near Harrisburg. Better shooting ght have been *Dun* with a larger *cannon* longer range.

—Sultzbach has just opened out at the old an immense stock of cigars and tobacco, which will be sold very cheap for cash for cash only.

—We consider the communication of our respondent "G" entirely too pointed and sonal for publication, and hence decline give it a place.

—Side laced shoes, something new, neat desirable for the ladies, now on exhibition and sale at the cheap cash store of Pryce, Baxter, Jones & Co.

—An infant daughter of Mr. Mayhew, of dale borough, upset a kettle of boiling water on her person last Tuesday forenoon was so badly scalded that she may not rvive.

—Persons wishing to buy cigars at wholesale will find the best brands and the lowest ces at Sultzbach's Centennial Cigar and bacco Emporium, next door to the Cambria House.

—The work of laying the water mains in several streets of our borough has been pleted, and it is the intention, we believe, to test them on Saturday by filling them with water.

—The long hoped for and much prayed r rain came down in torrents on Monday forenoon and gladdened the parched earth with its generous bounty. More of it about this time would be equally welcome.

—The annual commencement exercises at e convent schools connected with St. n's Catholic church, Altoona, will take ce this (Friday) evening, June 16th. hops Domenec and Tuigg will both be present.

—Jeremiah Horner, of Adams township, was arrested Friday afternoon and held in ll bail to appear before the U. S. District Court at Williamsport on Monday next and swer the charge of dealing in crooked whiskey.

—The Fifth Regiment, P. N. G., of which he Cambria Guard are part and parcel, will turn their faces Centennialward on or about the 2d of August next. Each man is expected to supply himself with a knapsack and gum blanket.

—The lecture of Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, at the Catholic church this (Thursday) evening will, if he we are rightly informed, be on the subject of temperance. The lecture will be free and everybody is respectfully invited to attend.

—Frank Cowan, Esq., of Greensburg, has been presented with an American eagle which was caught within two miles of that place on Sunday. The bird of liberty is supposed to have been on its way to the Centennial when captured.

—The stone-cutters employed on the new court house at Hollidaysburg recently struck for higher wages, but as their demands were not complied with they left town, and now the contractor is anxious to secure other workmen to fill their places.

—Even up here on top of the breezy Alleghenies the weather has for the most part been exceedingly oppressive for several days past, and the conviction forces itself upon all that in the crowded cities it must be as hot as—well as hot as can be.

—Mr. Daniel H Zahm, of this place, is the happy possessor of a pair of young eagles about the size of common chickens and totally devoid of feathers, which were found one day last week in the top of a tree cut down by Mr. John Daily, of Cambria township. They are of the grey eagle species.

—A passenger on the Mail train east, Saturday, told a *Patriot* reporter that a brakeman named Werner had that day been killed on the Pa. R. R. at Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, but as the Huntingdon *Local News* says nothing about the accident we presume the report was unfounded.

—Rev. Father Christy, late pastor of the Catholic church in this place, has, if report speaks truly, been assigned to clerical duty at New Castle, Pa., where, it will be remembered, a number of Sisters of St. Joseph from the mother house in this place not long since established a convent and school.

—Messrs. J. E. Shields & Brother, executors of P. H. Shields, deceased, will offer a large lot of personal property, as well as the store room and tavern stand in Loretto and 65 acres of timber land in Gallitzin township, at public sale, on Thursday next, June 22d, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Sale in Loretto borough.

—Patrick and Martin Leonard, charged with the killing of Patrick O'Brien, were taken before Judge Dean on a writ of *habeas corpus* Wednesday afternoon, and after hearing the testimony of several witnesses and the argument of S. S. Blair, Esq., on behalf of the prisoners, the Court decided to admit them to bail in the sum of $10,000 each, which in the case of the first named was promptly furnished by a dozen or so of his neighbors, and he returned home the same evening. Martin is still in jail, the necessary security not being as yet forthcoming.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* says that the largest shipment of Bessemer rails ever made from any iron works in the world in one day, can be tallied to the credit of the Cambria Iron Company. On Thursday the total taken away via the Pennsylvania railroad footed up 1,137 tons. These rails were consigned to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co.

—On the assurance of one of his friends that he would go to jail and stay there until he was discharged under the insolvent act, we announced last week that James Dunn had taken up quarters in that institution, but as he failed to comply with the programme laid down, we feel constrained as an act of justice to say that he didn't take any of that in his'n, and what is more of it, he don't intend to if he can help it.

—Mr. Hugh Pitcairn, junior editor of the Altoona *Tribune*, on Wednesday of last week led to the altar matrimonial Miss Annie Sherfey, a niece, if we mistake not, of our manly little friend Harry Dern, senior editor of the same paper. We extend to the happy couple our hearty congratulations, and have no doubt that the newly made benedict will at all times be Annie-mated with the tenderest affection for his young bride.

—At a meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society, held on Sunday afternoon last, Messrs. John E. Scanlan, Jas. P. Murphy and H. A. McPike were appointed a committee to solicit books and the means to purchase books for the formation of a library in connection with said society. Any friends of the cause who desire to lend a helping hand to this worthy cause will please send their contributions to either of the gentlemen above named.

—At the annual commencement of St. Aloysius' Academy, which takes place on Tuesday afternoon, June 27th, the young lady pupils in attendance will, it is said, as a mark of respect for the great centennial year of American independence, appear in costumes consisting of white underskirts, red overskirts and blue bodices, the latter of which will be neatly spangled with silver colored stars to represent the various States of the Union.

—The Catholics of Wilmore and vicinity intend to anticipate the coming Fourth of July by holding a grand pic-nic in a fine grove near that place on to-morrow week, Saturday, June 24th, and as the festivities are designed not only to amuse the participants, but to aid the church fund, it is to be hoped that a large crowd of pleasure seekers will put in an appearance on that occasion. There is certainly no better place than Wilmore for enjoyment of that kind.

—Three Altoona damsels named Evadella Bond, Hattie Long and Jennie Reese, aged respectfully about seventeen years, donned masculine apparel the other day and boarding a freight train reached Harrisburg in due time, from which city they made their way to Baltimore, but had scarcely arrived at that point when the thing soured on them and they set their faces once more in the direction of home, which they have probably reached ere this somewhat wiser if not much worse for the trip.

—Among the prominent attractions of the Fourth of July celebration at Huntingdon is to be a balloon ascension by a young lady named Miss Lizzie Ihling, of Philadelphia, who is to be dressed as the Goddess of Liberty and to go up in her own air ship, the "Republic." It is thought she can make the ascent with a good deal of Ihling, say a hundred and twenty pounds or so, but there are few of her sex, or indeed of the other sex for that matter, who have the courage to attempt to rise in the world by such a venturesome method.

—Jacob A. Rosenthall, a German Jew peddler, was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Loyalhanna station, near Latrobe, Thursday night, and killed instantly. The coroner of Westmoreland county held an inquest on the body. In the pockets of the clothes worn by deceased at the time of his death were found a bank book, inscribed: "Secretary Savings bank, Cleveland, Ohio," a receipt for the payment of a tract of land in Kansas, and six hundred and eighty-two dollars in bank bills, part of which were sewed up in his vest pocket.

—Next to a rooster in a rain storm, or a man with his mother-in-law hanging on his arm, the most wretched looking biped that can be scared up anywhere is the individual who, having just donned a slop-shop suit of clothing, bought at the highest price, meets a friend fully appareled in elegant garments from the renowned Oak Hall Clothing Bazaar of S. J. Hess, 241 and 243 Main street, Johnstown, for which the friend aforesaid has paid no more if as much as the party of the first part has been charged for an inferior article. Buy from Hess and you will never be wretched.

—We don't know where the item originated, nor do we know whether it is true or not, but it is alleged nevertheless that there is now living in Carroll township, this county, an old gentleman, named Christopher Luther, who was 105 years old on the 15th day of last January. He was born in Germany, and emigrated to this country with his parents when quite young. His father and mother died at the ages of 108 and 111 years respectively. He voted for Gen. Washington at his second election as President, and remembers vividly many of the incidents connected with our early national history.

—While in Altoona the other we saw Dr. Cameron, an inmate of the Blair county almshouse who for many months past has been in the habit of consuming not less than $7 worth of opium per week, but whose poisonous rations have of late been stopped under the medical supervision of Dr. G. W. Smith, of Hollidaysburg, and who is now, thanks to the same gentleman, in a fair way of overcoming his terrible habit. Apart from the ravages of time, to which we are all subject, we noticed but little change in the physical appearance of the unfortunate gentleman, whom we have known for many years.

—About eleven o'clock on Sunday night last the residence of James O'Neil, occupied by himself and his aged mother, at Houtzdale, Clearfield county, was destroyed by fire, and, horrible to relate, Mr. O'Neil perished in the flames. The unfortunate man, it seems, had succeeded in rescuing his mother after she had been seriously if not fatally burned, and then returned to the house for the purpose, it is supposed, of securing some money that he had laid away, but was overcome by the smoke and burned to death, as already stated. An adjoining building also caught fire and was consumed, though all the movable property contained therein was saved.

—Hon. A. A. Barker, of this place, and Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, of Johnstown, both prominent Republicans, have, mataphorically speaking, pulled off their coats, rolled up their sleeves, and waded into the Congressional contest with a determination not only to secure each for himself the endorsement of his own county, but to carry off if possible the much coveted, and, on part of the first named at least, the long coveted prize. The contest between these two gentlemen promises to be about as hot as they make 'em, and no doubt there is a good deal of fun ahead for all who are in a position to enjoy it.

—John G. Lake, Esq., showed us on Monday morning last a large stone, probably weighing not less than two pounds, which had been thrown at himself and wife the night previous while returning in a buggy from a visit to Loretto, and which, after striking his wife on the leg without inflicting even the slightest contusion, fell to the bottom of the vehicle and was brought home as a memento of the dastardly assault. The outrage was perpetrated in the vicinity of the poor house, but by whom or for what purpose remains a mystery, as the cowardly villain who hurled the stone had the discretion to make himself scarce after committing the deed.

—Capt. John Downey, one of the candidates for Assembly on the Democratic county ticket, was in town on Saturday and again on Tuesday last, looking after his interests. He found, as we knew he would, no dissatisfaction in Northern Cambria about his nomination, the only trouble, if any really exists, being in regard to the nominee for Sheriff, who is certainly one of the most unexceptionable candidates on the ticket—a gentleman of strict integrity and the most pleasing social qualities—and who needs only to see and talk with the people in order to smooth the way to a triumphal election over any Republican in the county who may be brought out against him.

—Our old friend David Trexler, whose word we certainly have no reason to doubt, assures us that a hen belonging to Mr. Anthony Myers, of Gallitzin township, recently took possession of a litter of young kittens, and not only persisted in driving the old cat away every time she attempted to assume her motherly prerogatives, but actually refused to be dispossessed of the young grimalkins either by moral suasion or force of arms expended in the hurling of dangerous missiles. The care of the kittens thus voluntarily assumed by the old hen was strictly maintained until they had matured sufficiently to take care of themselves, after which they were left to do their own scratching.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* startles its readers with the announcement that a young lady in Beaver county wears natural hair, the fact that the hirsute appendage referred to is seven feet long being seemingly only a secondary consideration. The next intelligence from that source will probably be the recording of the fact that among the best dressed gentlemen in Cambria county are those who buy their made-up clothing from James J. Murphy, of Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown—an item of news which would really be no news at all, as everybody knows that Mr. Murphy is the right man to interview when good clothing at low prices is the subject to be discussed.

—As there is not only a possibility but a probability that two Altoona clothing merchants of the same surname have been confounded by some of our readers, we desire to say distinctly that the gentleman to whom weekly reference is made in these columns is Mr. Godfrey Wolff, whose extensive clothing house abjoins the post-office, and not a certain other gentlemen in the same business whose store is on the first corner above. All things else being even, we are sure that the readers of the FREEMAN would prefer to buy from a man who solicits their custom through its columns, and hence it is that we make this explanation. We know Mr. Godfrey Wolff to be a fair, square dealer, and that he sells the very best made-up clothing at the lowest possible prices, and therefore we ask for him the patronage of all our friends who make their purchases in Altoona.

◆

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Last week we reported the doings in Court up to Thursday noon, and this week we give a resume of all the proceedings from that time up to Wednesday at 5 o'clock, p. m., as follows:

J. P. Donahoe vs. Patrick Kerin; charge, slander. Verdict for defendant.

James Myers, adm'r of Catharine Todd, dec'd, vs. E. J. Waters. This was an action brought to recover $153 alleged to be remaining in the hands of the defendant, who acted as agent for the collection of rents, etc., for deceased during her life. Jury find for plaintiff in the sum of $74.2?.

This being the last case on the list for the first week, James Dunn, convicted of fornication and bastardy, was called up and the usual sentence imposed, after which Court adjourned until Monday at 10 o'clock, a. m.

SECOND WEEK.

Court met on Monday as per adjournment, when the names of the members of the Bar were called and the general panel of jurors announced, after which the case of Thompson & Roy vs. John E. Holmes, an action of appeal, was taken up, but was brought to a very sudden close by the Court informing the jury that as a matter of law the defendant had no defence to offer, and that a verdict for plaintiffs for the full amount claimed should therefore be returned, which was accordingly done. Court then adjourned until 2 o'clock, p. m.

Upon the reassembling of Court on Monday afternoon, the list of causes was read over, when it was ascertained that all but the cases of the Cambria Iron Co. vs. Francis Christy, Isaac Hugus vs. Sarah Jane Morrison, and John Brotherline vs. John H. Fleke, John C. Gates, Isaac Gates and Charles Younkin, had been either settled or continued. Subsequently the case of Hugus vs. Morrison was also continued, and all the jurors except those necessary to try the two remaining causes were discharged, after which the third case above noted, being an action for trespass, the plaintiff alleging that defendants had gone on his land in White township and cut pine timber, was taken up and occupied the attention of the Court until Wednesday noon, when the jury, after a short absence from the box, found for the defendants.

Cambria Iron Co. vs. Francis Christy, the last case on the list, is on trial as we go to press, and will probably occupy the balance of the week.

◆

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—*Wrecks of Humanity.—Indiscretions of Youth.*—No object is more soul appalling than the premature senility of youth, daily witnessed among the habitues of our public promenades where may be seen the terrible results of disease in its most frightful forms of the ghastly and cadaverous wrecks of manhood, the deluded victims of unprincipled scoundrels, who, by pernicious nostrums, have impregnated the systems of their unsuspecting and confiding patients with mineral poisons. for all ulcers and impurity of blood consequent upon such imprudence, Holloway's Pills and Ointment are powerfully efficacious, being composed of rare balsams and vegetables that are antagonistic to all disorders of the blood, and ulcers arising from virus in the body. They contain not a particle of mercury or other mineral poison. 191

◆

—The dwelling house of Dr. J. D. M'Girk, the finest private residence in Philipsburg, Centre county, was burned to the ground about one o'clock on Monday morning last, involving a loss of $20,000, on which there was only a partial insurance. The fire is believed to have been the work of incendiaries.

Liver and Blood Disease.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but these organs become over-taxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical centre of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthily. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forbodings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs, cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later and we have, as a result, costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc., etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating, or blood-cleansing organ of the system, set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with very small doses daily of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative pellets, is pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch, or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors, and swellings, dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

◆

THE CRESSON HOUSE AND ITS NEW PROPRIETOR.—Capt. E. W. Eisenbise, the genial gentleman who conducts the Pacific Express when he ain't conducting the Wilkinsburg *Saturday Times*, and who conducts the *Times* when he ain't conducting the Express, lets himself out in the following graphic style in regard to the Mountain House at Cresson and its worthy proprietor, Mr. Jas. D. McClelland, who is also proprietor of the well known Logan House in Altoona. The *Times* says:

> The Cresson House will open on the 15th inst., under the superintendence of that king of caterers, James D. McClelland, a gentleman who to-day stands in the front rank of the hotel keepers of this country. His successful management of the Logan House, in Altoona, has given him a world-wide celebrity, and made the name of "Old Mac" a synonym of everything that is good to eat. We have partaken of his generous hospitality for many years, and being a feeder of unbounded stomach, we know whereof we speak. No better proof of the popularity of a landlord can be given than what his guests have to say of him. Of the thousands who have feasted at his sumptuous board, and our business of conductor has brought us in contact with very many of them, we have yet to hear the first word of complaint; but they seem to say with Peter Pinder:
>
> "Behold! his breakfasts shine with reputation!
> His dinners are the wonders of the nation!
> With these he treats both commoners and quality
> Who praise, where'er they go, his hospitality."
>
> He has a corps of able assistants, each one of whom deserves a special notice, but our space forbids us mentioning but three. His chief clerk, Robert Adams, than whom a better never stood behind a hotel counter, puts on no foreign airs but strives to make you comfortable and at home. And if the guests of the "Logan" do not gain in adipose it will not be the fault of the polite and affable Lee, who presides over the palatial dining room, especially if he sits at the table over which our sausage-loving friend John Fitzsimmons holds sway.

◆

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN A CHURCH.—On Sunday forenoon, while the Catholic congregation at Houtzdale, Clearfield county, were assembled in a new and unfurnished building, and just as the pastor, Father Meagher, was in the act of commencing the celebration of Mass, the gallery and floor beneath it fell with a crash, killing the contracter of the building and burying many others in the ruins, all of whom were more or less injured. Following are the names of the unfortunates so far as we have been able to learn them: D. C. Nelson, contracter of building, killed; George Hammond, back badly bruised, perhaps broken; Thomas Cartzey, leg injured; Hugh Donahoe, head bruised; John McHenry, arm broken; Martin Hopkins, shoulder seriously injured; James Fisher, head and face badly bruised, and arm injured; Michael Hanley, both bones of his leg fractured; Tim Burns, head and leg badly hurt; Fred. Mulson, injured in the legs and not able to be about; George Kane, seriously injured in the thighs and arms; Henry Burns, shoulder blade broken; and Jacob Canty, John Garrity, Owen Garrity, John Mulcahy, (who fell from the top of the gallery, a distance of 22 feet, with a child five years old which was not injured in the least,) Daniel Griffin, Patrick Dunn, John Bennett, jr., James Halloren, Joseph Mahop, Patrick Hennessy, John M'Cann, Hugh Strayer, John Shannon, Edward M'Dermott, Frank Bolger, Frank Everty and Thomas McPhailon, all of whom escaped with slight injuries. Drs. Todd and Humphreys, both of whom hail from this county, were promptly on the scene and rendered all the assistance in their power.

◆

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Co. Sup't Taylor informs us that the publication of the financial condition of each school district in at least two papers in the county is a matter regulated and required by statute law, and that State Sup't Wickersham has requested him to have copies of the papers containing the statement of each district sent to him as evidence of compliance with the act of Assembly. The penalty for neglect is a fine not exceeding a thousand dollars, and as the State Superintendent further threatens to withhold the State appropriation from districts which have neglected to comply with the law, it will be seen that the matter is of decided importance. Those Directors who get into trouble by their failure to comply with the law cannot complain that we have failed to remind them of their duty.—*Erie Observer.*

◆

AFTER MANY YEARS.—In last week's issue of the Indiana *Messenger* we find the following extraordinary story:

> On the 31st of May, 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, Mr. J. Harvey Peeler, of this place, was struck by a rebel bullet on the back part of the head, a couple of inches above the nape of the neck. The hospital surgeons were unable to extract the ball, and after a few weeks' treatment Mr. Peeler recovered sufficient to again go on duty, suffering, however, a great inconvenience from deafness occasioned by the shock, and this inability to hear distinctly he still labors under. A few days since a boil appeared on the back of his neck, and on Saturday last it was lanced, and lo! there come forth the ball which fourteen years before had been imbedded in the base of his skull. The bullet had been flattened considerably, and has the appearance of having been about the size of an ordinary rifle ball.

◆

UPRIGHT PIANOS CHEAP.—We have now on hand a first-class make Upright Piano, in use less than one year, that will be sold at a very great bargain. It is in perfect condition and will be fully warranted.

Also new 7⅓ oct. Upright Piano at $200, on payments.

New stock of Chickering Pianos and Mason & Hamlin Organs now opening, at prices and terms to suit the times.

MELLOR & HORNE,
76 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

RENEW THE BLOOD.—You can renew the blood in the human system thoroughly, by using from a half dozen to a dozen bottles of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. It does so without prostrating or weakening the body in any way. It cures not only the lungs and liver, but every organ dependent upon a wasted or impoverished state of the blood.

If you examine the subject, you will find that nine out of ten cases of chronic disease is the result of a want of that plastic character which the blood has lost. Bad blood makes bad tissues, and fails to repair the wasted organism; hence cough, emaciation, debility and dropsy ensue; and the constitution is a wreck for want of that nutriment which the blood alone can supply.

Price of Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen. To be had at Dr. Keyser's Laboratory, 240 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. His private consulting office is No. 120 Penn avenue.

◆

MURDER WILL OUT.—A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, a few thin dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or P. M. Woleslagle & Son, Wilmore, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottle 10 cents.

◆

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York.* [4-21.-6m.]

HANDS OFF!—Having purchased and concluded to leave in the possession of my son, FRANK R. DEVLIN, during my pleasure, a certain cow and calf now in his keeping, I hereby caution all persons against meddling or in any way interfering with said property.

ARTHUR DEVLIN.
Jackson Twp., June 12, 1876.-3t.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN AND COUNTY for a neat little volume containing the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, with autographs and correct likenesses of ALL the signers; also the house in which the Declaration was written, the State House in 1776, Carpenter's Hall, and the old Liberty Bell; 20 pp. Sample copy, post-paid, 10 cents. Agents can make $5 per day easily with this little work. Send for sample copy and circular to HANCOCK PUB. CO., 30 N. 5th st., Philadelphia. 6-16.-3t.

CARD.—HARRY JACOBS would respectfully inform his many friends in Cambria county and elsewhere that the undersigned firm, of which he is a member, has opened a NEW ESTABLISHMENT at No. 319 Market Street, Philadelphia, for the sale of the very best grades of WINES and LIQUORS, for domestic use, and will at all times keep an assortment (of the very best brands only) which will compare favorably with any ever offered to the trade. All persons visiting the city are cordially invited to inspect our stock.

JACOBS & CO.,
319 Market Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—We will also keep on hand a fine stock of choice brands of Cigars. [6-16.-tf.]

STATEMENT showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the School District of Gallitzin township for the year ending June 5th, 1876:

WILLIAM CHRISTY, Treasurer, DR.

To bal. with Treasurer at last settlement	$294.75
" State appropriation	122.76
" election rents	9.00
" sundries	2.11
" amount received from Collector	440.24
" " " of Allegheny Township	54.16
	923.02
CR.	
By amount of orders paid	$923.02

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have carefully audited the accounts of WM. CHRISTY, School Treasurer, and find them as above stated.

DAVID TOBIN, } Auditors.
JOHN BRADLEY, }
Attest—DAVID TOBIN, Twp. Clerk. [6-16.-3t.]

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1876,

at 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following described real estate, of which HUGH DEVLIN died seized, to wit:

A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND

situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Michael Smith, Patrick Ray, and others, containing 4 Acres and 34 Perches, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story LOG HOUSE, LOG STABLE, and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the other half in one year, with interest, to be secured by mortgage or judgment bond of the purchaser.

THOMAS McNEAL,
Administrator of HUGH DEVLIN, dec'd.
Gallitzin Twp., June 12, 1876.-3t.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT for the year ending June 5th, 1876:

JOSEPH CHRISTE, Collector and Treasurer, DR.

To balance on Duplicate for 1875	$ 473.25
" amount of Duplicate for 2876	1,997.96
" " received from Jesse McGough, per J. H. Moyer	149.29
" amount per J. E. Scanlan	650.00
	$3,658.02
CR.	
By am't or orders redeemed	$2 681.41
" taxes returned	63.97
" exonerations	10.85
" per centage as Collector	99.90
" per centage as Treasurer	53.63
" Order No. 81	6.66—$3,008.42
Balance due Township	$ 649.60

We, the undersigned Auditors, do certify this to be correct.

JAMES NOON, } Auditors.
C. A. McGONIGLE, }
Attest—JACOB BURGOON, Twp. Clerk. [6-16-3t.]

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditures of the Road Supervisors of Gallitzin Township for the year 1875:

NEIL HANLON, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$331 44
" addition to Duplicate	45 10—$421 64
CR.	
By exonerations	$ 1 54
" work done by taxables	254 14
" amount paid Dennis Brawley on Order No. 43	45 00
" amount paid H. A. McPike for publishing statement (part)	3 75
" Orders paid, Nos 1, 4, 5, 6, 7	82 84
" probate to John Bradley, J. P.	25
" Supervisor's time, 31½ days at $1.50 per day	47 25
" 7 days for team at $3 per day	21 00
" John Hanlon, 14 days at $1.10 per day	15 40
" James Hanlon, 7 days at $1.10 per day	7 70
" fare to Ebensburg, two trips, paying on Order No. 43 to Denis Brawley, and again to lift Road Order	1 72
" finding Duplicate Book	25—$430 84
Balance due Supervisor	$ 9 20

DANIEL BURK, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$365 08
CR.	
By work done by taxables	$228 22
" exonerations	11 12
" cash to John Dougherty	5
" " " Wm. Dawson for 516 ft. lumber	5 16
" Book and probate	50
" David Burk for 624 ft. plank	6 24
" Daniel C. Burk and Dean Burk, one day each	2 20
" cash paid Order No. 2 to Dan'l Burk	49 42
" " " outstanding Order No. 52	1 50
" " " H. A. McPike for publishing statement (part)	3 75
" team 2 days at $3 per day	6 00
" 4 hands, 1 day, at $1.10 each	4 40
" Supervisor's time, 55 days, at $1.50 per day	82 50—$401 06
Balance due Supervisor	$ 35 98

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have carefully audited the accounts of NEIL HANLON and DANIEL BURK, Supervisors, and find them as above stated.

DAVID TOBIN, }
WM. CHRISTY, } Auditors.
JOHN BRADLEY, }
June 16, 1876.-3t.

Life, GROWTH, Beauty.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

Not a Dye; makes harsh hair soft and silky; cleanses the scalp from all impurities, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off or become thin.

Can be applied by the hand, as it does not stain the skin or soil the finest linen. As a Hair Dressing it is the most perfect the world has ever produced. The hair is renovated and strengthened, and the natural color restored without the application of mineral substances.

Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country, it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes; as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore gray hair to its original color, health, softness, lustre and beauty, and produce hair on bald heads of its original growth and color.

This beautiful and fragrantly perfumed article is complete within itself, no washing or preparation before or after its use, or accompaniment of any kind, being required to obtain these desirable results.

HERE IS THE PROOF
—OF ITS—
Superior EXCELLENCE

Read this Home Certificate, testified to by Edward B. Garrigues, one of the most competent Druggists and Chemists of Philadelphia—a man whose veracity none can doubt:

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "*London Hair Color Restorer,*" which restored my hair to its original color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that this preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Garrigues, druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was quite gray when I commenced its use.

MRS. MILLER,
No. 730 North Ninth street, Phila.

DR. SWAYNE & SON.—*Respected Friends:* I have the honor to inform you that a lady of my acquaintance, Mrs. Miller, is delighted with the success of your "*London Hair Color Restorer.*" Her hair was falling rapidly, and quite gray. The color has been restored, the falling off entirely stopped, and a new growth of hair is the result.

E. B. GARRIGUES,
Druggist, corner Tenth and Coates, Phila.

BOSTON TESTIMONY.

JULY 22D, 1871.—DR. SWAYNE & SON: Last winter, while in Trenton, N. J., I procured six bottles of "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER," which I like very much, in fact better than anything I have used in the last nine years. If you please, send me one dozen bottles C. O. D., care of W. S. Fogler & Son, Druggists, 723 Tremont street, Boston.

Respectfully yours, ADA BAKER.
No. 50 Rutland Square.

"LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING," has completely restored my hair to its original color and youthful beauty, and caused a rapid and luxuriant growth.

MRS. ANNIE MORRIS,
No. 616 North Seventh street, Phila.

DR. DALTON, of Philadelphia, says of it: The "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER" is used very extensively among my patients and friends, as well as by myself. I therefore speak from experience.

75 Cents per Bottle—6 Bottles, $4.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward to any address on receipt of price. Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE LUNGS.
CONSUMPTION

This distressing and dangerous complaint and its premonitory symptoms—neglected coughs, night-sweats, hoarseness, wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by **"Doctor Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."**

BRONCHITIS—a premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption—is characterized by catarrh or inflammation of the mucus membrane of the air passages, with cough and expectoration, short breath, hoarseness and pains in the chest. For all bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

Dr. Swayne's
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY
IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

HEMMORRHAGE, or SPITTING OF BLOOD, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arises from various causes, as undue exertion, plethora, or fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, etc.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

The only standard remedy for hemorrhage, bronchial and pulmonary complaints. Consumptives, or those predisposed to weak lungs, should not fail to use this great vegetable remedy.

It has a marvelous power, not only over consumption, but over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its influence the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food, and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made.

PRICE, $1—6 BOTTLES, $5.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward a half dozen to any address, *freight paid*, on receipt of price.

PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
No. 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.
SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

ITCHING PILES!
PILES, PILES, ITCHING PILES,
POSITIVELY CURED BY THE USE OF
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.
Home Testimony.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, *Pruritus* or *Prurigo*, or more commonly known as *Itching Piles*. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of *Swayne's Ointment*; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure *Swayne's Ointment* at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.

JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
(Firm of Roeder & Christ.)
Boot and Shoe House, 344 North 2d st., Phila.

SKIN DISEASES!

SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT is also a specific for TETTER, ITCH, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, ERYSIPELAS, BARBER'S ITCH, BLOTCHES, ALL SCALY, CRUSTY, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents. Six boxes, $2.50. *Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.*

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Prepared only by
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA!

Celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic Complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes a development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child, nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints, and all diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price—$2.00 a bottle; 3 bottles, $5.00. [6-16.-1y.]

ALL-WOOL
CASSIMERES!
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS
YARNS, Etc.

WE take pleasure in announcing to the public that the WOOLEN MILL, recently owned by Messrs. T. M. Jones & Son, and lately bought by us, has been thoroughly refitted throughout by adding

NEW MACHINERY AND STEAM POWER,

and by enlarging our buildings. We have spared no expense to fit up our Mill with the best of machinery, and can confidently recommend our Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, &c., as being equal in style and finish to any brought from the Eastern markets. Our goods are guaranteed

ALL WOOL, and No Shoddy or Cotton

used in any shape. Our prices are

25 Per Cent. Lower

THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

CUSTOM WORK

entrusted to us will receive special attention, and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Ask your merchant for Ebensburg Cassimeres, and if he has none send to us for samples by mail, or call at our Mill.

TERMS--CASH.
Goods Exchanged for Wool.
Ebensburg Woolen Co.
Ebensburg, June 9, 1876.-tf.

SPECIAL ATTENTION
LANE BROTHERS.
WHOLESALE
HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES
Knives, Forks & Spoons,
SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS,
LOCKS, HINGES, NAILS,
FILES, &c.
CARPENTERS', BLACKSMITHS' & AGRICULTURAL TOOLS.
173 LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH
GIVEN TO COUNTRY TRADE

ROBES et MANTEAUX.
MADAME LABONDE,
DE PARIS,
No. 29 Ninth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Respectfully solicits your orders for dress-making. Perfection in cutting and fitting. Paris Fashion Papers containing the latest styles and fashions received regularly.
March 10, 1876.-6m.

BONNER HOUSE, LORETTO, PA.—Having just completed and furnished this commodious and elegant hotel, the subscriber respectfully solicits from the public in general and summer visitors in particular a fair share of patronage. The house is supplied with all modern improvements, and has a fine ten-pin alley attached, as well as abundant provisions for the accommodation and amusement of all who may favor the house with their custom. Terms only $10 per week. Please give me a call.

W. J. BONNER.
Loretto, May 19, 1876.-tf.

SANDALWOOD

Possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucus membrane of the urethra than either cubebs or copaiba. It never produces sickness and is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other Medicine can do this.

Dundas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules, containing Oil of Sandalwood, sold at all Drug Stores. Ask for circular, or send to 35 and 37 Wooster Street New York, for one. (4-28.-6m $x.)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of JOSEPH HERSCHELL, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration, *cum testamento annexo* on the estate of Joseph Herschell, late of Carroll township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make prompt payment, and those having claims against it are requested to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

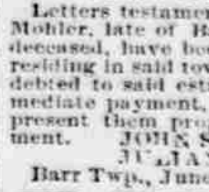
DECKLA HERSCHELL, } Adm'rs.
JACOB YEAGLEY, }
Carroll Twp., June 2, 1876.-6t.

Boyd & Gamble,
ARCHITECTS
And Superintendents!
Germania Bank Building,
Corner Wood and Diamond Sts.,
[2-3.] PITTSBURGH, PA. [1y.]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of ANTHONY MOHLER, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Anthony Mohler, late of Barr township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SOISSONG, Sr., } Executors.
JULIAN MOHLER, }
Barr Twp., June 2, 1876.-6t.



Fairbanks' Standard
SCALES

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, Grocers' Fixtures, &c. Scales Repaired promptly.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
[3 31.-3m.] 48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to distribute the money in the hands of George C. K. Zahm, assignee of C. L. and A. J. Griswold, as shown by his first and partial account, notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 7th day of JULY, 1876, when and where all parties may attend if they think proper.

ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.
Ebensburg, June 6, 1876.-3t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.
Estate of RICHARD SANDERSON, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Richard Sanderson, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. H. HITE, Administrator.
June 2, 1876.-6t.*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between A. C. FINNEY and WILLIAM F. JOHNSON in the lumbering business was dissolved by mutual consent on the 22d day of May last. The business of the late firm will be settled by A. C. Finney.

A. C. FINNEY,
May 9, 1876.-3t. WM. F. JOHNSON.

Glass FRUIT Jars.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

WINDOW GLASS, BOTTLES & VIALS of all kinds. Orders promptly executed. Get our prices and circulars before buying. Quality unsurpassed. (5-19.-3t.)

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT!
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
[5-10.-3m.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

FARMERS, READ!—One Dollar invested in Paris Green at Huntley's Hardware Store, Ebensburg, will save one hundred dollars or more to any one who plants potatoes extensively. Paris Green is the only thing that will kill the bugs and not injure the potatoes.
May 9, 1876.-1m.

CURIOSITY SHOP.

Hawks can fly at the rate of 150 miles an hour.

Ducks can fly at the rate of 90 miles an hour.

The crow can fly at the rate of 25 miles an hour.

The sparrow can fly at the rate of 92 miles an hour.

The falcon can fly at the rate of 75 miles an hour.

Leuwenhoek has computed that 10,000 threads of the full grown spider are not larger than a single hair of the beard. He calculates further, that when young spiders first begin to spin 400 of them are not larger than one of full growth—allowing which, 4,000,000 of a young spider's threads are not so large as the single hair of a man's beard.

Frogs live from 12 to 15 years (if not eaten).

In Spain there are $10,000,000 fine woolen merino sheep, tended by 50,000 shepherds, and guarded by 30,000 dogs.

The Australian dog and the shepherd dog of Egypt never bark.

The total annual production of tobacco is estimated at 2,000,000 tons. Forty different species of this weed are described by botanists.

120,000 little mouths or pores are found upon one square inch of a lilac leaf.

Sound moves at the rate of 12¾ miles in a minute.

3,000 stars only are visible to the naked eye. Countless millions are revealed by the telescope—some so remote that their light, traveling at the rate of 200,000 miles a second, cannot arrive at our little planet in less than 14,000 years.

The number of seeds in one pound of wheat is 10,500.

The number of seeds in one pound of barley, 15,400.

The number of seeds in one pound of oats, 20,000.

The number of seeds in one pound of rye, 23,000.

The number of seeds in one pound of buckwheat, 25,000.

The number of seeds in one pound of white clover, 686,400.

The number of vertebrated animals is estimated at 20,000.

The different species of birds is estimated at 6,000.

The different species of fishes will probably reach 10,000.

The different species of reptiles will probably reach 2,000.

There are about 250,000 species of living animals in all.

A codfish has been found to produce 3,600,000 eggs at a spawn.

A herring weighing five ounces has been found to produce 36,900 eggs at a spawn.

A mackeral weighing 30 ounces has been found to produce 454,000 eggs at a spawn.

The siren has been brought into unison with the sound produced by insects and indicates that the wings of a gnat flap at the rate of 15,000 times per second.

The wings of some insects are so thin that 50,000 placed one upon another would not form a heap more than a quarter of an inch in height.

25,000 eggs of a silk worm weigh one quarter of an ounce. The worm lives from 45 to 53 days. It increases in weight in thirty days 9,500 fold, and during the last 28 days of its life eats nothing.

Glass windows were first used for lights in 1180.

Chimneys first put to houses in 1236.

Tallow candles for lights in 1290.

Spectacles invented by an Italian in 1240.

Paper made from linen, 1302.

Woolen cloth made in England in 1341.

Art of printing from movable type 1440.

Watches first made in Germany, in 1447.

Circulation of blood discovered by Harvey, in 1610.

Newspaper first established in 1529.

First book printed on paper in England, in 1508.

* * *

A Cow's Intelligence.—The Carson *Appeal* is responsible for the following "true story": There is a young man residing hereabout who became interested recently in a discussion about animal instincts. He said he had been witness of several wonderful evidences of these instincts, one of which he had refrained from relating for fear he would not be believed.—Back in one of the Eastern States, where he was born, he said, among his father's stock was one remarkable cow. She was a great pet, and would leave the rest of the herd for the society of all or any one of the family, to whom she would listen as if she understood exactly what was said. His father sold his farm and bought another about three miles distant, and this cow would listen to the story about it and their proposed removal to their new home at a certain time. This cow was expected to become a mother shortly or about the time of their removal; but when the time came to remove, the cow could nowhere be found. So the family took their departure from their old home, regretting the loss of their pet cow; but, on arriving at their new home, they were equally surprised and delighted to find that their old pet had preceded them three days, where she had taken up her residence and given birth to a fine calf.

* * *

Red Ants.—If you will buy five cents worth of calomel and put it on a plate with syrup, where the ants are troublesome, they will disappear; or cayenne pepper is said to be a good cure for ants, as well as other vermin.

* * *

Harness kept soft and pliable with neatsfoot oil will last almost a lifetime.

SHIELDS HOUSE,

FORMERLY "RED LION."

W. H. STAHLMAN,

SUCCESSOR TO STAHLMAN & McCOY,

PROPRIETOR,

NO. 7 SIXTH STREET,

Near Suspension Bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED,

And can be reached from all points by STREET CARS.

THE DINING ROOM

HAS BEEN NEWLY REFITTED IN EVERY DETAIL.

THE TABLE IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH THE VERY BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

[3-10] RATES, $1.50 PER DAY. [3m.]

GIANT TOBACCO WORKS!

MUSSELMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO; also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh from R. & W. Jenkinson, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. I. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, C. Atwell & Co., S. F. Picking, Herzog & Buchanan, Pretzfeld Bro., Henry Dallmayer, and all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses. [1-7.-6m.]

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county.
[2-4.] ☞ Don't forget the number and street. [tf.]

Henry W. Kanaga.. Frank Macdonald.

Seventh Avenue Hotel,

Corner Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

TERMS, $3.00 PER DAY. PITTSBURG, PA.

H. W. KANAGA & CO., Proprietors.

The above house, just open for the reception of guests, is most centrally located in the business part of the city, and within two blocks of the Union Depot. The house is entirely new, and furnished throughout in the most improved style, and will be in every respect a first class Hotel with all modern improvements, having the improved electric telegraph from each chamber, and in course of erection a first class passenger elevator, with all safety patents attached. The cuisine department will be a leading feature. [1-28.-3m.]

Great Western Hotel,

DILLINGER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Buildings pass and repass the Hotel every minute. PRICES VERY MODERATE.
The Cambria Freeman received weekly at the Hotel. [5-5.-3m.]

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,

Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Provisions and Feed

OF ALL KIND, TOGETHER WITH

WESTERN and COUNTRY PRODUCE

such as Fresh Meats, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Carbon Oil, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!

120 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.

CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Present rate of interest, six per cent. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.

Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference, with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference perfect titles, etc., required.

This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.

Blank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special law relating to this Bank, sent to any address desired.

Trustees—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. B. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. W. Hay, John Lowman, H. Baumer, jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Morley, Lewis Plitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.
Frank Dibert, Treasurer.
Cyrus Elder, Solicitor. [12-3,'75. 1y.]

FIRST PRIZE AT VIENNA EXPOSITION, 1873.

W. H. ROSENSTEEL,

MANUFACTURER OF SUPERIOR

Union Crop LEATHER,

AND DEALER IN

BARK, HIDES, AND PLASTERERS' HAIR,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4,000 cords of Oak and Hemlock Bark wanted. Cash paid on delivery at the Tannery.
Jan. 7, 1876.-1y.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB-STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.
April 24, 1873.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

James Wilkinson...R. T. O'Friel.

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE!

Loretto, Pa.

☞ Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. [4-12.-tf.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law,* Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,

AND A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents. JAMES P. MURPHY,
Nov. 19 1875.-tf. Cashier.

EBENSBURG BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

JOHN D. THOMAS,

Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.

NOW FOR GOOD MEAT AT BOTTOM PRICES!—The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a MEAT MARKET in the building recently occupied by Lewis Rodgers, on Centre street. Fresh meat of all kinds on Monday and Friday evenings of each week. My terms will be STRICTLY CASH, and prices much lower than elsewhere in Ebensburg. D. H. ZAHM.
March 2, 1876.-tf.

M. A. WESNER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D., in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [5-12.'76.]

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

T. W. DICK, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. 10-11.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.,) Centre street. [1-24.-'76.-tf.]

A Story of Animal Sagacity.—The Rochester *Union* tells the following story concerning "a medium sized black and tan dog of unusual spirit and intelligence," owned in that city: "On a recent occasion, when out with its master, a good-sized wood chuck was discovered by the dog partially concealed under a large tree, and in such a position that it could not be dislodged by ordinary means, and could not be reached by the eager terrier, who was wild at the prospect of his prey escaping him. It occurred to one of the party that by pouring water into the burrow, the groundhog would be forced to evacuate his quarters and give battle to the dog. A creek ran near by, and, finding an old tin pail, water was carried to the root of the tree, and the chuck flooded out. His fate was soon decided by the dog, who is said to have shown more than ordinary satisfaction at the result, and from the after result must have taken a mental note of the means by which the burrowing animal was brought within his reach. This occurred several weeks ago, and had almost passed from the recollection of the dog's owner, when it was recalled by the following strange, if true, incident: In taking his customary 'constitutional' in the woods, the gentleman, not thinking of any such things as the destruction of a woodchuck, was astonished to see his dog stop like a well-trained setter on the bank of a small stream, and sniff eagerly at something on the other side. It hesitated but a moment and then dashed into the water, and was soon digging with a vim at the root of an old tree, and looking anxiously toward his master, as if conscious that the assistance of the latter was absolutely necessary to the success of his design on the woodchuck which he had found. His owner, not wishing to disappoint the dog, went over to see what was up. He found the situation to be similar to that of the occasion when a deluge enabled the dog to make away with his foe. But this time there was no pail at hand, and it appeared as if the woodchuck would escape. In this emergency the dog suddenly disappeared, and it was not known where he had gone. He was absent five or ten minutes, and on making his appearance astonished his master by his frantic efforts to run along with an old tin can, which he was carrying in his mouth, although it partly covered his eyes."

* * *

The Excavations at Olympia.—New and valuable discoveries have been made at Olympia. On the south-eastern side of the temple the Atlis wall has been found, which surrounded the temple grove, and the tracing of which is of the highest importance for the topography of the whole place. A great number of pedestals have been laid bare; some of them still standing, others thrown down. From them a rich harvest of inscriptions is expected. Fragments of an imperial statue, new fragments of warrior figures, of horses and tripods, and masses of gilt bronze have been excavated. The soil on the southern side is now being cleared, where the colossal remnants of columns lie as they were scattered there by the earthquake. The remnants of the cella wall have also been discovered, as well as lower parts of columns set up in the cella. In the vestibule (pronaos) of the temple the heaps of rubbish are being removed. A splendid marble slab was dug up there, on which a female figure, whose wavy hair is covered with a cap, a nude male bearded figure carrying a burden, and a Herakles, with three apples in his hand, are represented. The figure in the middle is supposed to be Atlas. In style and contents that sculpture is considered to be of exceeding value by the German commissioners. Many beautiful photographs of the works found have been executed, and successful casts have been taken of various sculptures. The high road not being finished, the transport of these casts will take place down the Alpheios river. Of the descriptions discovered within the last few weeks the majority belong to Roman times. Toward the end of May the works will be suspended.—Since spring the long deserted Temple region has once more become a place of pilgrimage, there having been in the Easter week from 300 to 400 visitors daily.

* * *

A Remarkable Egg Story.—The Worcester *Spy* says: Mr. A. D. Warren of this city has a remarkable production in the egg line, which is attracting much attention and causing considerable discussion. Mr. Warren is a well known poultry fancier and his game bantams have attracted a great deal of attention. A day or two since he noticed that one of his hens was in trouble, she having the appearance of having had an egg broken in her. She was accordingly killed and opened, when a perfectly formed egg, as large as a goose egg, was discovered. This upon being put in the scales was found to weigh four and three-fourth ounces. The egg was then blown, and after the white and yolk had been forced out it was found that inside was a second perfectly-formed egg, which was also blown and found to contain a yolk and white in their proper proportions.—The only difference between the outer shell and the shell of an ordinary egg is that it is exceedingly brittle and has to be handled with the utmost care to prevent its breaking. The hen was but two years old, and weighed, before the egg was removed, two and one-half pounds.

* * *

A tablespoonful of black pepper put in the first water in which gray and buff linens are washed will keep them from spotting. It will also keep the colors of black and colored cambrics from running, and does not harden the water. A little gum arabic imparts a gloss to ordinary starch.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

EBENSBURG

HARDWARE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE,

IRON,

NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $35.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the best CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

THE Best SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at
[6-18-'75.-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for Cash at manufacturer's prices.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1-8.-'75.-tf.]

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES,

—OR—

DISEASE WITH ITS AGOIES:

Choose Between Them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, none; take no coffee,—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can, take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches, Want of Appetite.

These feelings, which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

How to be Strong.

Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may appear singular that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for a run upon the bowels, many persons supposing that they would increase relaxation. This is a great mistake, however; for these Pills will immediately correct the liver and stop every kind of bowel complaint. In warm climates thousands of lives have been saved by the use of this medicine, which in all cases gives tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged,—health and strength following as a matter of course. The appetite, too, is increased by the use of these Pills, combined in the use of solid in preference to fluid diet. Animal food is better than broths and stews. By removing acrid, fermented, or other impure humors from the liver, stomach, or blood, the cause of dysentery, diarrhoea, and other bowel complaints is expelled. The result is, that the disturbance is arrested, and the action of the bowels becomes regular. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so quickly as this fine correcting medicine.

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches or pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bedtime. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,
Asthma,
Billious Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin,
Bowel Complaints,
Colic,
Constipation of the Bowels,
Consumption,
Debility,
Dropsy,
Dysentery,
Erysipelas,
Female Irregularities,
Fevers of all kinds,
Fits,
Gout,
Headace,
Indigestion,
Inflammation,
Jaundice,
Liver Complaints,
Lumbago,
Piles,
Retention of Urine,
Rheumatism,
Scrofula or King's Evil,
Sore Throats,
Stone & Gravel,
Secondary Symptoms,
Tic-Doloureux,
Tumors,
Ulcers,
Venereal Affections,
Worms of all kinds,
Weakness from any cause, &c.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the signature of J. Haydock, agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the midicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
April 21, 1875.-1y.

CALIFORNIA!

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between *Chicago* and all points in *Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California,* and the *Western Territories.* Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in *Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia.* Its

Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line

Is the short line for *Northern Wisconsin* and *Minnesota* and for *Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth,* and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for *Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm,* and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for *Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock* and the *Lake Superior Country.* Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for *Elgin, Rockford, Freeport,* and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through *Evanston, Lake Forrest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha,* to *Milwaukee.*

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached to both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on the night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices: 62 Clark St., under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents apply to

W. H. Stennett, Marvin Hughitt,
Gen. Pass. Ag't. Gen. Sup't, Chicago.
January 28, 1876.-1y.

Miller House

LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"

Corner Main and Pittsburgh Sts.,

GREENSBURG, PA.

Very centre of town. Fronts the south entrance to the Court House.

[2-4.'76.-tf.] JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

J. G. LAKE, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

NATURAL MAGIC.

In Paris, conjurers are a kind
artists. They are asked to attend
tive parties for the general
ment. When the Duke of Wellington
at the head of the allied army,
supreme in Paris, immediately
the battle of Waterloo, he invited
large evening party to the
be occupied in the Place Louis
On consideration, he found that
house could not contain all who
expected to attend. "Cover one
garden," said a friend whom he
sulted, "and invite a conjurer
tertain the company." The hint
taken; and through the performance
of the conjurer in the garden, the
ty went off with immense eclat.
particular we can speak with
tion of the elegantly adroit
ances of Houdin. This clever
man, who spoke English
traveled about with his wife,
an accessory in his entertainment.
For example, he would declare
madame, while seated blindfold
middle of the stage, would
any small article that was handed
him. Responding to his request
of the spectators would hand
brooch, another a ring, a third
cil-case, and so on. Every article
faithfully described to all
by the blindfolded lady, which
no small degree of wonder; but
ality she never spoke at all.
moved her lips; while her
holding and looking at the article
his hand, by means of ventriloquism
caused the words to come
from her mouth. The trick
ceedingly well performed.

The latest and most surprising
of natural magic has been what is
ly called Pepper's Ghost, though
exhibited years previously, in
by the French conjuror Robin.
thing, however, is so simple
vious that we cannot doubt it had
employed—perhaps imperfectly—
ago in the conjuring repertory.
one must have noticed a very
phenomenon. A fire burning
room is a certain angle reflected
the glass of the window.
through the glass, the rays are
ed or bent aside, and the image
fire is seen blazing on a bush or
object outside. Such is the
on which the so-called Pepper's
is made a subject of wonder to
semblage of people. Shrouding
lights, to give the required
glass screen is lowered in front
stage, on which the ghost is to
the ghost being nothing more than
reflection of a person performing
of sight of the spectators—
at a point in front of the glass
even under the stage. The
manufacture of large sheets of
glass has immensely facilitated
trick. As none of the spectators
account of the crepuscular light
see the glass, the simulation is
plete. A ghost seems to be
about the stage, which the actors
feet to see or to grasp, of course
out effect, and the marvel is
pearance incomprehensible.
like principle, is sometimes
"magic head," which answers
also a variety of other tricks
illusions.—Chambers' Journal

* * *

A Discovery of Pre-historic
mains in Oregon.—A gentleman
this city has received a letter from
friend named Parkhurst, who has
hunting and trapping on
during the winter, with headquarters
near Farewell Bend. The letter
quite interesting, as it contains
count of the discovery of a
cave some ten or twelve miles
the Bend. The cave was found
months ago, but never explored
two weeks ago, when a wolf was
lowed into its gloomy recesses
the use of torches the exploring
found that the cave extended
solid rock a distance of two
yards, the arch rising to the
fifteen feet twenty feet from the
trance. The floor was quite dry
strewn with the remains of a
of skeletons of wild animals,
them showing evidences of
and others were yellow with
the farthest extremity of the
four human skeletons were found
as ebony, the enamel worn off
bones finally perforated in many
with minute holes. A measurement
of the skeletons was taken.
seven feet six inches in length,
seven feet exactly, one six
inches, and the tallest eight
They were laying side by side,
placed there by human hands,
their former owners had found
while seeking sleep. One of the
who had studied anatomy,
the smallest skeletons those of
The teeth in the skulls were
preserved. Near the skeletons
found a stone hatchet, several
vessels, a pestle, and a number of
arrow-heads. The writer of the
says an effort will soon be
make it an object for Professor
to come up there and scientific
amine the cave, skeletons, etc.
believe the race belongs to a
toric race of giants.

* * *

To kill moths without
the carpet, take a towel, dip it in
then wring it out, and spread
upon the carpet, iron it dry with
iron, after which remove and
the process, going round the
of the room. The steam thus
ted will force itself through the
and kill both the moth and its

* * *

An oaken color, it is said
given to new pine floors and
washing them with a solution
peras dissolved in strong
of the former to a gallon of
When dry, this should be
will look well for a year
renew the oiling.